The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10. 1909. NO. 48

LOCAL NEWS.

Next Sunday will be St. Valentine's Day.

POST CARDS—for Lincoln's birthday, Washington's birthday, St. Valentine's day and a nice line of lace and comic Valentines at the ITEM store.

Get your sale bills printed at the ITEM office. Prices reasonable. Free notice in the ITEM from the day we receive copy to day of sale and bills printed promptly on receipt of order. Give us a trial.

At the Methodist church a sermon on "Lessons from the life of A. Lincoln" will be given next Sunday morning and a special program entitled, "The Lincoln Centennial Song Service" will be used. The public is invited to be present.

At 6 o'clock Feb. 2, Mr. David Norris of Mapleton Depot, was united in marriage to Annie D. Truax, at the home of the latters grandparents, James D. Sloan and wife, on Main St. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. S. Seilhamer in the presence of a few of their friends.

A very enjoyable evening was spent when the menbers of Rev. Ake's Sunday school class, and others, met at the home of Mrs. C. C. Foster on Thursday last. Those present were Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Ake, Lydia Miller; Misses Georgiana and Emeline Thayer, Mrs. John Baker, Mrs. Loyd Baker, Mrs. Jennie Swope, Mrs. John Foster and son, William, Mrs. Clara Barclay, Mrs. Maggie Matthews, Miss Maggie Henderson, Mrs L. A. Dell and Edith Dell,

P. O. S. of A. District Convention.

The semi-annual convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Huntingdon county, will be held in the hall of Washington Camp, No. 59, Mapleton, Monday, February 22, 1909.

The convention wi'l be composed of the district officers, past presidents, ex-district presidents and three delegates from each Camp in the County.

At this convention the annual dues for each Camp in the county are payable. District officers, except district president will be elected and it is desired that each Camp in the county be fully represented.

The convention will meet at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon. The district president has selected the following topics for discussion at the afternoon session and has assigned the leaders for the opening discussions:

"George Washington"—Clay Park, 512, and Prof. L. E. Boyer, 769. "Heroic Lives"—Rev. Ditzler, 758, and Dr. W. A. Taylor, 650. "America, the Leader of Nations"—Prof. J. G. Dell, 321, and W. A. Crotsley, 350. "Fidelity, Loyallty"—I. N. Swope, 59, and Prof. E. E. Kell, 305. "Symbolic Import of Our Flag"—Dr, Z. B. Taylor, 374, and C. C. Brewster Esq, 321. "America for Americans"—G. W. Lukens, 346, and G. W. Bunn, 321. "The Heritage of Our Nation"—Dr. A. J. Hamilton, 662, and L. F. Baker, 59.

The ex-district presidents constitute the committee on resolutions.

Lincoln Anniversary Programme.

The following program will be rendered by the pupils of the High school on Friday afternoon, Feb. 12:

Chorus—America, School.
Declamation—Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, Harper Dell.
Essay—Lincoln's Boyhood Days, John Corbin.
Solo, Verna Bell.
Recitation,—O Captain! My Captain, Ruth O'Connor.
Essay—Lincoln as a Lawyer, E. Blair Shore.
Solo, Blanche Palmer.
Recitation—O why should the spirit of mortal be proud, Ethel Wood.
Essay—Lincoln as a statesman, Edith Dell.
Anecdotes of Lincoln, Harold Spangler.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock, led by the pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. G. R. Alban, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Services for Sunday February 14, 1909: Sunday school 9.30 and preaching 10-45 a. m.; junors 2.00; young peoples meeting 6.00; song service and preaching 7.00 p. m.

Odd Fellows Orphanage For Central Pennsylvania.

The Odd Fellows of this section are greatly interested in the opening of the new home near Sunbury. The Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home of Central Pennsylvania is its title, and the new building stands upon a headland overlooking the valley of the Shamokin creek about four miles east of Sunbury. The officers of the association which govern it are: E. C. Wagner, president, Girardville; J. M. Stroh, first vice president, Sunbury; Evan Challis, second vice president, Wilkes-Barree; S. B. Hilliard, secretary, Watsontown; H. I. Romig, assistant secretary, Beaver Springs; Robert Davis, treasurer, Mt. Carmel; E. Eugene Chubbuck, superintendent, Mrs. E. E. Chubbuck, matron. The old home, a little to the east o the new one, and farther back under the brow of the hill, at present shelters ninety-two orphans of deceased Odd Fellows of Central Pennsylvania, crowding it to its fullest capacity. Ground was broken for the new building May 17, 1907, and the building has cost to date in round numbers $40,000 and its dedication will take place with every bill paid from foundation stone to flag staff that floats Old Glory at the top of the observatory. When the first stone was laid there was but $11,000 in the treasury but the officers and managers had a sublime faith in the generosity of their brother Odd Fellows and an extensive program was mapped out and work pushed as fast as possible. That its confidence was not misplaced is evidenced by the fact that on July 1, 1908, the building fund had a credit in the Sunbury banks of nearly $26,000. The building is of red brick, the central or administration part, three stories in height and the wings two stories high, its ground dimensions being 152x52 feet. A basement with a ten foot ceiling underlies the whole building and contains the children's dining room, the room and well appointed kitchen, assembly rooms for the boys and girls, a finely equipped laundry and numerous store rooms. The building is heated by steam furnished by a ten thousand pound Gurnsey boiler, tested to a pressure of thirty pounds per square inch and it is estimated that three pounds of steam will be sufficient to heat the building in coldest weather. The first or ground floor holds the offices, etc , and several dormitories, while the second and third floors are given up to the rooms of the offices and dormitories for boys and girls. Of these dormitories there are eight, six of which contain twenty single beds each and two contain sixteen single beds each. Many of these rooms have been furnished by lodges and individuals.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following preamble and resolutions have been prepared by the committee appointed for the purpose named therein by Washington Camp, No. 662, P. O. S. of A.:

Whereas, the Omniscient Ruler in whose hand the destines of men and nations are held, in his wisdom, has summoned our beloved brother John Franklin Dell, from this camp to the Supreme Encampment, and

Whereas, our brother was a man diligent in his business, full of labors of love, true to the principles of Christian patriotism, and whose life was an exemplification of fraternity, it is fitting that the records of our Camp should bear testimony of our appreciation of his devotion to our order, to his usefulness in the community and to his worth, therefor be it

Resolved, That while we bow in submission to the will of the Great Captain of our salvation, we express the sorrow we feel in losing from our number one who was so active, so fraternal and so prompt in the performance of his duties.

Resolved, That we commend the Christian character of our brother as one worthy of emulation.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his mother, brothers and sisters to whom he was so devoted and that a copy of these resolutions be delivered to his bereaved mother.

Resolved, That as a mark of our esteem the charter of our Camp be draped for a period of thirty days, that the members wear the usual badge of mourning for a like period, and that these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Camp and be published in the Mapleton Item.

W. G. TAYLOR.
JESSE M. DELL.
J. H. STEVER.

Just received,—a car load of flour and feed. A fine lot of seed oats. I. W. Fleck.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Mrs. S. L. Henderson has resigned as organist at the United Brethren church.

—Margaret Hicks and Vera Yocum visited at Mill Creek Sunday afternoon.

—Mrs. Ella Hertzler, of Huntingdon is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. L. Rex, this week.

—Foster Bell, of Altoona, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, E. E. Bell and wife.

—Rev. J. H. Ake was summoned to Williamsburg last week on account of the illness of his mother.

—Loren Neice, of East Smethport, arrived home Monday on account of the illness of his father M. L. Neice.

—Mrs. Lizzie Conrad, of Huntingdon, spent last Friday with the families of her brothers, M. L. and S. B. Neice.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Rupert, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday at Hotel Clairndon as guests of I. W. Fleck and wife.

—Mr. G. W. Dunlap, of New Granada, was visiting his daughter Mrs. Frank Moore of this place a few days of the past week.

—Jesse Clark, of Springfield township has been visiting during the past week among friends and relatives in and about Mapleton.

—Mrs. Vincent Black and mother, Mrs. Bell, of Huntingdon, were Sunday guests at the home of M. L. Neice on Main street.

—L. R. Smith, of Altoona, on his way home from attending the funeral of his friend J. F. Dell at Bowman's chapel cemetery, spent a short time with his parents in Mapleton last Friday.

—Mrs. G. F. DeForrest and children, of Henderson township, spent a few days of the past week in Mapleton as guests of S. B. Neice's family. Mr. DeForrest was also a Mapleton visitor last Saturday.

—Frank R. Dell, of Everett, Bedford county's prominent lumber dealer, was an over-Sunday guest amid the scenes of his nativity in Hare's valley. Frank is always a welcome visitor in this section.

—Mrs. Jennie Shoop, who has had charge of keeping the waiting rooms at the depot in proper condition and so acceptably performed those duties has been obliged to relinquish the duties on account of poor health, Mrs. Clara Barclay will take her place.

—Mrs. H. F. Rosensteel, of Huntington, West Virginia, formerly of Mapleton, has been spending the past two weeks among friends in Altoona, Huntingdon, Mount Union and Harrisburg. We had the pleasure of greeting her Monday morning and learning that the family are well and prospering.

Birthday Social at U. B. Parsonage.

Last Thursday a joyous event occurred at the U. B. parsonage, the occasion being the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Alban, wife of the pastor. Some of her intimate friends concluded to give her a surprise and in consequense a party of about seventy of her friends, neighbors and associates marched in on her. The parsonage resounded with notes of good cheer and while the U. B. singing class entertained in the parlors the committee previously appointed for the purpose were busy in the kitchen preparing the lunch. At 9.30 o'clock supper was announced and from that time until midnight the tables were the centre of the social intercourse. It was an enjoyable occasion and will not soon be forgotten by those who were present. Mrs. Alban was the recipient of many tokens of remembrance and she and her husband received warm congratulations.

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Weight Fell on Boy's Head.

Robert Galbraith, aged 15 years, was the victim of a horrible accident at Mount Union last Sunday In company with two companions he went to the yard of the C. B. Crum building, and there they were soon engaged in playing on the fire escape, which was attached to the rear of the structure. His two companions were on the upper section, when young Robert caught hold of the lower step and began to swing on it. The weight was thrown upward, striking a staple, which caused the chain to break and the heavy weight fell striking the unfortunate boy on the back of the head. It was not for some hours afterward that the body was discovered, the companions of the youth having hurried home, where, it is said, they did not tell of the accident. Life was extinct when the body was found. The deceased was the son of A. B. Galbraith, who is employed as a miller at Newton Hamilton.

Taft and Sherman to be Declared Elected today.

The formal rotification of the election of William Howard Taft of Ohio and James Schoolcraft Sherman of New York to be president and vice president of the United States, respectively, to be held in the hall of the house of repreesntatives to-day will be one of the most ceremonial events attendng the political life of America.

The function will be witnessed by the two houses of congress, members of the diplomatic corps, leading officials of the government and a brilliant assemblage consisting of members of the families of senators, representatives and officials of the government.

The senate will proceed to the hall of the house, where a joint meeting will be held to formally count the electoral vote Col. Daniel M. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, will immediately precede the vice president, senators falling in line two by two, The procession will move along the marble corridor to the house of representatives. The assistant door keepers of the senate carrying two boxes containing the electoral votes previously received by Mr. Fairbanks from special messengers from the several states will closely follow the vice president.

The procession will move slowly through the capitol building past the old senate chamber, now occupied by the supreme court of the United States, across the rotunda with its towering expanse of dome and through statuary hall, where marble effigies of men the several states have honored, stand as sentinels for all time.

Speaker Cannon will be informed of the coming of the senate, and representatives occupying seats on his right hand will vacate them in order to make room for the 92 senators.

The vice president will take a seat provided for him at the right of the speaker and the gavel will be presented to him. Mr. Fairbanks will then unlock the wooden boxes, and, announcing the purpose of the gathering, will open the packages in alphabetical order, handing the certificates to the four tellers, Senator Burrows of Michigan and Bailey of Texas having been appointed on the part of the senate and Representatives James of West Virginia and Russell of Texas on the part of the house. When the counting has been concluded showing that Taft and Sherman have received 321 votes and Bryan and Kern 162, the vice president will inquire whether any one desires to file a protest against the result as announced, and in the absence of such protest he will declare the successful candidates duly elected.

As soon as this simple function has been performed the senate will return to its chamber and both bodies will resume the ordinary work of legislation.

A Carrier Pigeon Astray.

Lasl Saturday a carrier pigeon which had evidently lost its bearings swooped down at the home of James C. Dell, two and one-half miles from Mapleton. His plumage is very fine and his body is nice and plump. On its leg is a tag bearing the marks "No. 27,418,X". At the approach of night he comes to a hoisted window, enters the home and goes to bed in a small box. The bird is the first one up in the morning and makes his breakfast of a handful of wheat and a drink of water, previously prepared for his convenience, but gives no indication of continuing or renewing hfs journey,

Letters From The Far East.

The brilliant writer on travel, Frank G. Carpenter, is now traveling through the far Eastern countries. He tells his experiences in a fascinating, entertaining, as well as educating letter every week in THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS every Sunday The series has just begun by Mr. Carpenter, and will surpass anything he has ever attempted. He is now in Japan, where he met the Nice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, also the greatest General, Prince Yamagata, who is really the father of the great lighting machine, which brought Japan to the front. Mr. Carpenter will also travel through China, Korea and Manchuria, and his letters will appear every Sunday exclusively in THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS. Order your copy to-day from your newsdealer so you won't miss a letter of this great series.

Mrs. A. J. Forshey died at her home at Mount Etna, Blair county, Wednesday, February 3d. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Hammond of Cass township. The remains were brought to Cornelius chapel last Friday for interment. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

To the Memory of Bro. "Jack" Dell.

Like the heavy fog which falls over a quiet dale until the peaceful mead seems to be wrapped in a heavy blanket of snow on an October morning, was the cloud of sorrow which fell over Latta Grove and vicinity, covering a radius of several miles, last Tuesday when the spirit of John Franklin Dell severed its relation with his body and left the trials of mortal to wing its flight into joys immortal. "Jack" was a general favorite in the entire community, having every one for a friend and knowing not an enemy. Truly his was a good name worth more than immense riches. That he might follow his busy life and go on doing good and scattering sunshine right into the mist chasm, he was allowed to enjoy health up to within a few hours of the step across the stream, when pneumonia and an abscess on the brain closed his eyes and sealed his lips forever. His lips are sealed but he still talks and will continue to do so as long as those whom he influenced for good associate with their fellow beings. Probably our friend took more young people into the church than any other man whom that section ever produced. It was not uncommon for him to go out among the homes to admonish the people of their relations to the church and to invite them to the "means of grace". His was the largest funeral assembly ever gathered at Bowman's chapel. The class of young men and young women whom he taught in Sabbath school marched in lead of his casket which was followed by more than forty vehicles and a large crowd of sorrowful persons walking behind. After a splendid sermon preached by Rev. Reeser his remains were interred under the rites of the Odd Fellows and the P. O. S. of A., followed by those of the Methodist church of which he was a member.

A little more than eleven years ago, he joined camp 662 P. O. S. of A. from whose meetings he was very rarely absent. Most of this time he served in an official capacity either as President, Vice Pres., or Master of Forms. The camp had no other member who was more active. There he did great good for the morals of his valley. About two years ago he was initiated into the beauties of Odd Fellowship at Cassville where he held active membership at the time of his departure. Every "Patriotic Son" in this county knew the worth of "Jack Dell."

Our friend was born on June 1, 1882 and crossed the river to his eternal joy on Feb. 2, 1909. He was the youngest son of Peter Dell who died while this son was but a boy. "Jack" operated the farm for his mother who survives. Eight brothers and five sisters mourn the demise of their beloved brother. They are James Monroe, of Georgia; Geo. W., Luden E. Michael E., Wesley M., David H., and Howard all of Cass township, and Oliver of Bedford Co. The sisters are Martha, Annie and Verna of Cass township, Mrs. Bouse Querry of Cass and Mrs. Gilbert Querry of Union township.

Though space prohibits a long sketch of this noble life, it was truly a benediction to all with whom it came in touch. "Jack" rests but his good work lives more abundantly.

While we are sad, dear brother, because you have left us we rejoice in the fact that we knew you and still love you

HARE'S VALLEY BOY.

License Applications.

Following are the applicants for liquor license in Mifflin county whose petitions will be presented to the court of quarter sessions on Monday, February 22,

Parks Murtiff, St. Charles Hotel; Peter S. Flynn, Coleman; C. D. Hasson, National; Jeremiah Knepp, Miller; Susan Brenenman, Valley; David T. Cahill, Central; John J. Finn, Farmers Home; Frederick Bossinger, Keystone; James F. O'Meara, wholesale; Urban R. G. Hanshaw, wholesale bottlers.

Samuel S. Brown, Duncan House, Milroy; John W. Woomer, Mattawana House; Edgar M. Webb, Morrison House; Reedsville; Daniel Sims, Junction Hotel; George E. Brindle, Eagle Hotel. Bellville; W. Oscar Chaplin, Mansion House, McVeytown.

A Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Amanda Dell and family extend their heartfelt thanks to the kind people who so willingly aided them both at the home of Mrs. Gilbert Querry and at the parental home, during the illness and death of their beloved son and brother.

The Mapleton Item

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

It frequently happens nowadays, notes Puck, that the prodigal son returns to his home for the express purpose of inviting the old man out to a first-class square meal.

A Brooklyn magistrate holds that a man cannot be found guilty of non-support of his wife if he has never contributed to her support. This shows, to the New York Herald how careful men should be of commencing the practice.

"Very few ladies who want to vote," remarks the observant Houston Post, "know anything about cooking." And very few ladies who know anything about cooking, retorts the Richmond Times-Dispatch, ever so much as heard of Carrie Chapman Catt.

The light of scientific research shows the New York Press that the nation which neglects the care of its forests and rivers falls into denudation and poverty. When the soil fails the country is exhausted and depopulated. The president gave striking examples of this process from the experiences of Asiatic countries, and the object of the international conference he has called is to save coming generations from the penalties of wanton deforestation by the present.

Horse fairs, held almost continuously, observes the New York Herald, have helped to make Belgium the greatest horse breeding country of its size in the world. The fairs are largely attended by foreign buyers, especially Germans, who purchase 25,000 horses a year at these exhibitions. Sales for export in 1906 aggregated $7,000,000. It is estimated that there are now 300,000 horses in Belgium, a country not quite as large as the state of Maryland, which has just about half that number of horses.

George W. Coleman, sociologist, says in regard to the custom of giving tips: "I have a friend who belongs to an anti-tipping association. He went traveling in the west in the spring. He dined one night in a fashionable restaurant and, after paying his bill, he gathered up the change that had been brought upon a silver plate and dropped it into his waistcoat pocket. As he rose to depart the waiter said in a low, appealing voice: 'Surely, you won't forget me, sir?' 'No, no,' said my friend. 'I'll write to you.'"

Jack Johnson's fighting face is an ugly mask, full of the suggestion of primitive savagery, but it does not reflect as much discredit on his race as the vicious "mugs" of his white rivals for prize ring purses and "honors" reflect upon the white races, protests the New York World. Johnson's fighting face and the inevitable suffering of his race from his "bad eminence" as the first colored heavyweight champion is due to millions of whites, with centuries of civilized progress behind them, who demand gladiators and reward the victors with wealth and worship.

During 1908 labor in the United States lost nearly 35,000 lives in the course of employment. There were also about 2,000,000 accidents. Most industries involve risks, some greater than others. The accident rate of electricians is excessive, insists the Boston Post. That of coal miner is 3.10 per 1000 in the United States to 1.29 per 1000 in the United Kingdom. This proportion holds among the railroad employes. We lost 2.50 per 1000 to Germany's .98 per 1000. In other words, we slaughtered on the average 915 more coal miners than England and 1735 more railroad employes than Germany. Two conditions account for this excessive death rate that runs throughout all our departments of labor. First, the reckless indifference and carelessness, united with an inherent dislike to obedience, that characterize our American workmen. Second, the unwillingness of employers to install accident-saving devices and to compel military obedience to preventive orders. Germany has a permanent exposition of accident-saving devices which has been productive of great benefit to life. This feature England is copying.

"LINCOLN'S WAY."

Large and loving, rudely tender, with a heart that knew no fear,
Stern as granite for a principle, yet melting at a tear—
Father Abraham, they called him, this sublime yet simple man,
In whose veins the ardent humanhood of Old Kentucky ran.

Dear to him the cause of Freedom, for the black man as the white;
Dear to him the common soldier who was with him in his fight;
But if one perchance should falter, with his life he must atone;
He was past all human pardon, save the President's alone.

Now a father, poor and aged, bowed alike with years and woe,
Crushed by all the pain and sorrow that a parent's heart can know,
Brought, despairing, his petition; he would plead in Lincoln's ear;
And he prayed to heaven for mercy, that, through God's love, man might hear.

"My two sons, my only children, to the Union's cause I gave;
One lies buried in Virginia in an unknown soldier's grave.
And the other, last and dearest—for what error, I know not—
Is condemned as a deserter, and is sentenced to be shot."

"My old friend," said Lincoln, kindly, "there has inquiry been made,
And the execution, meanwhile, I have caused to be delayed,
Until further orders from me. This one fact at least, I know:
Your young man can serve us better here above ground than below."

"God be thanked!" the old man, trembling, cried, "and blessing on your name!
But—but—what if they should execute him when your orders came?"
"Never fear! before I order that," said Lincoln, grim and sage—
"Well, your son will beat Methuselah, or die of sheer old age!"

—Henry Tyrrell, in Collier's Weekly.

Lincoln's Social Isolation

by H. C. Whitney

[Mr. Whitney was an intimate friend of Lincoln from 1859 till the latter's death. His "Life on the Circuit With Lincoln" and "Lincoln's Last Speech" are among his best known works. He is a lawyer by profession and has held several political offices.—Editor.]

On May 27, 1856, Mr. Lincoln and I were staying over night at Decatur, and in the evening we walked out to the public square, and when we had reached a particular spot, after verifying it, he said, partly to himself and partly to me, "Here, on this exact spot, twenty-six years ago, I stood alone by our wagon, which contained all that my father and I owned in the world." This incident, and his manner of viewing it, was typical and symbolical of his entire career; for, although his life was largely hedged in by crowds and his career and destiny wrought out in co-operation with others, yet his essential self, the thinking part, was passed in social isolation.

When he had a difficult case to develop and mature he would be missing; this was more especially true of his life on the circuit, or when he desired to make an extra effort he would hide somewhere, and in silence, isolation and secrecy, by reflection and self-introspection, mature his plans. Nor would he have any stated or especial place to conceal himself; the unused back-room of a law office, or an obscure corner of a clerk's, treasurer's or sheriff's office—or a lonely bedroom of some of the traveling bar—the obscure streets of the village, or the woods or country roads; each and all were alike and serviceable, and equally put in requisition by him; and by lonely drill and mental discipline, he would grasp and comprehend the whole scope and plan, and all essential details of the case within the compass of his mind in an orderly manner.

As a law student (if his sparse efforts in that line may warrant such designation), it was the same; he would perch himself on top of a wood-pile in the shade, and, as the sun intruded, would grind around in the shade. One day Russell Godby, an irreverant farmer (whom Lincoln used to habitually help in hog-killing time) saw him on top of a wood-pile, with a book in his hand. He was astonished at the spectacle. "Mawnin', Abe!" "Mawnin'!" "What's yer readin'?" said he, curiously. "I hain't a readin' — I'm studyin' "—was replied. "What's yer studyin'?" asked Godby. "Law," said Abe, laconically. Godby was almost paralyzed: "Good God Aimighty!" gasped he.

His conception, scheme, method and chronology of emancipation were subjected to the same rigorous law. Several of his generals, as well as others of his supporters, attempted to forestall him in this. He brushed all away and in the secrecy of social isolation matured and promulgated the final plan alone. To mention a minor matter; the house-divided-against-itself speech was incubated and brought forth, full-fledged, in the silence and secrecy of social isolation; nor could the utmost efforts of his most ardent friend stay its advent.

On January 5, 1859, the Legislature elected Senator Douglas to be his own successor in the United States Senate, over Lincoln, who was the candidate of the opposition; after which the Democrats proceeded to paint the city very red.

I repaired at once to the law-office of Lincoln & Herndon, expecting to find the junior partner for the sympathetic offices of condolence; but found instead, Lincoln, alone and dejected, brooding over his adverse political defeat. I regret to remember, that, instead of condoling with him, so as to lighten his discomfiture, I abused him, as being the cause of his and his friends' undoing.

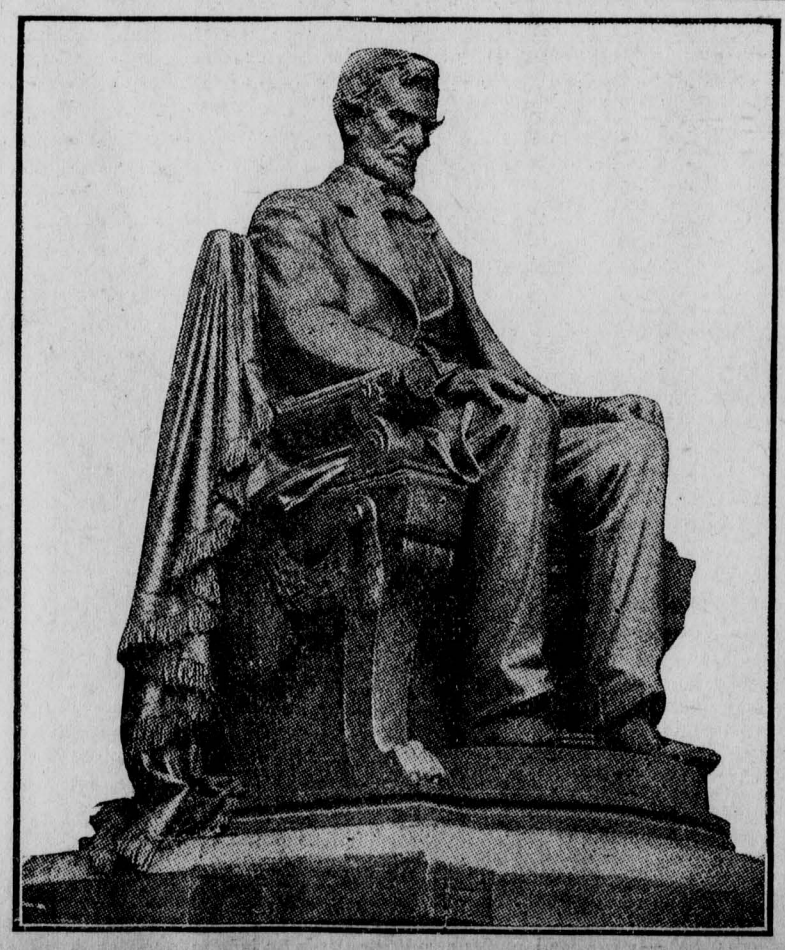
And I can never forget the sad and spiritless way in which he defended himself from my attacks. We sat together in the cheerless, dismal office till after dark, when he went with me to my hotel, and, in fact, remained with me till a late hour. He said with bitterness: "I expect every one to desert me."

Mr. Lincoln was a model citizen, in the sense of being a citizen of the whole State, and ultimately of the whole Nation, although, at the outset of his career, his affiliations were purely local and quadrated with Sangamon alone. Yet, with larger experiences, his social and political horizon expanded and enlarged, and he was no more intimately in touch with the people of Springfield or Sangamon County than with those of Logan or Champaign. He deemed himself to be as much obligated to the people of any other village in the bestowment of official or other favors as to those at his immediate home.

And in his entire administration at Washington it was, in principle, the same; he really wanted a Cabinet Minister—Judd—from his own State, but he considered that his State had had enough consideration in his own election. He had no more regard, in the matter of executive favors, for Illinois than for Maine. Geographical propinquity and social propinquity had no alliance in his mind; his social area embraced the whole State and ultimately the entire Nation. His field was the world. He dwelt in principles and institutions. To him men were but agents or media, to originate, promulgate or enforce principles, and a man's locality had naught to do with his efficiency in that respect; and the acme and high-water mark of such social pastimes as he allowed himself was achieved on the circuit with the "boys" (as we were called) during court-time.

This catholicity (as contradistinguished from anything special) of association and consequent failure to localize his social and political attachments, will serve to explain, in some sort, the lack of that ardent sympathy for him at home which sometimes (and especially on election day in November, 1860) cropped out. The bitterness of partisan politics, especially on the part of those who deemed his anti-slavery sentiments as recusant to the land of his fathers, aided this feeling, and his omission to recognize his home neighbors sufficiently in the distribution of Federal offices all combined to engender a considerable social alienation, and prevented him from being, as abstractly and on his individual merits he would have been, an ideally popular citizen. Not that he was unpopular, but he should have been popular to the verge of enthusiasm, as he was when news of the location of the capital at Springfield reached the then insignificant little village.

He was a most rigid supporter of all laws, those which were conventional and unimportant, as well as those which were vital; paid his debts and taxes promptly; did not allow his little real estate to get on the delinquent list, nor violate or omit any other political duty. He drank no liquor at any period of his life and did not visit a saloon (although it was a lawyer-like habit to do so) on any pretense whatever; neither did he obtrude advice or a pertinacious temperance lecture on those who did so. We were once invited to visit a primitive vineyard in Vermillion County, and to taste the several varieties of home-made wine. It affected no one but Lincoln, but it did affect him: "Fellers, I'm getting drunk," said he, comically.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN—By Augustus Saint Gaudens.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Attacks by Negroes.

To bring to justice the many negro assailants of white women and girls in the Herron Hill, Lawrenceville and South Side districts of Pittsburg and to take steps to prevent a recurrence of the crimes, the better element of the negroes issued a call for a general mass meeting. The feeling between the white people and the negroes became acute. Blanche Smith and Rose Sesock were attacked by negroes, but their screams frightened the assailants, who escaped. Two suspected negroes were later arrested and sent to the workhouse for three months. John Stokes, a negro, aged thirty-two years, was arrested on charges preferred by Mrs. Jane Thompson, of the South Side, who alleges that he entered her home and the room of her daughter, but was frightened away by the screams of the girl. At Lynn Station Mrs. Anna Davis shot and fatally wounded Jas. Donahue when he, another white man, and three negroes attempted to force an entrance into her home. The men laughed at the woman when she warned them to leave, and, seizing her husband's revolver, she fired through the door. James Kearns, said to be one of the five men, was arrested on a charge of attempting to break and enter a house, and the State constabulary are searching for the three negroes. At Johnstown Mrs. Mary Kruise, aged eighty years, was attacked at her home by a negro. The aged woman's screams frightened her assailant, who escaped, leaving his victim in a critical condition. Shortly after the attack a negro giving the name of Arthur Cochran, and said to be the one who committed the crime, was arrested, and is being closely guarded, as the neighbors of Mrs. Kruise threaten the prisoner.

Died For Want of Love.

Elmer Schrader, the twelve-year-old son of George Schrader, a South Scranton carpenter, hanged himself under the porch of a neighbor's house, supposedly because he was unappreciated. He was of a morose disposition, refusing to play with other children, and complained constantly that he was not properly treated by his relatives and friends in general. Mr. and Mrs. John Forchel, a newly married couple, who live at 1028 Alder street, near the Schrader home, were wont to indulge and humor the boy, and pretend to sympathize with him. It was underneath the porch of their home that he hung himself.

Trust Corners the Tobacco.

The American Tobacco Company has cornered the leaf tobacco market in York. Hundreds of tons of the leaf have been shipped by the corporation to its packing houses at Lancaster and other points. More than 800 wagon loads were handled in a single day at Red Lion, the delivery to the American Company totaling 410,000 pounds. While the buyers, because of the uncertainty in the outlook in the market, were late in coming into the local fields, it is stated that the bulk of the 1908 crop has been sold by the growers. The prevailing prices were eight and nine cents per pound for wrappers and two cents per pound for fillers.

Lockjaw From Broken Leg.

In the greatest agony aged Theodore Smoyer, a leading farmer of Upper Providence Township, whose farm is located along the Perkiomen, near Oaks, died of lockjaw. While at work in his barn Smoyer fell through an open hatchway and sustained a compound fracture of the right leg. So bad was the break that the bones protruded through the flesh. Blood poisoning set in, which developed into tetanus. He was the father of a large family, Samuel Smoyer, a Philadelphia restaurant keeper, being a son.

Fate Gets a Kicking Horse.

Driving through what is known as the Slate Run "Narrows," at a point where the road is 200 feet above the New York Central tracks, near Williamsport, Farmer Charles Carlson's horse slipped on the ice and went over the embankment, drawing its driver and the sled with it. The whole outfit landed in a heap on the railroad. The horse was instantly killed, and Carlson is so badly hurt that he can hardly recover. This same horse, less than a year ago, kicked Carlson so that he was in a hospital for two weeks.

Vanderbilt is Burned.

The business section of Vanderbilt was threatened with destruction by a fire which destroyed the postoffice and four business houses and damaged several other buildings. The damage is $18,000.

His Body Blown to Atoms.

Daniel Weight, a boss dynamite shooter employed at the Frankstown quarries of the American Lime and Stone Company, was instantly killed while at work in the quarry. The man's body was blown to atoms by a premature explosion.

Girl Rescues Babies.

With feet bare because her mother was too poor to buy shoes for her, Annie Lubowitz, ten years old, of Pittsburg, ran twice across the burning floor of their home and rescued her baby brothers, one from a blazing cradle.

Rich Woman Dies Alone.

Miss Ellen Galvin died alone at her home, at No. 19 Thomas street, Pittsburg. It is believed she had secreted a fortune. Police Lieutenant M. J. Galvin, of New York City, took charge of the body.

ROOSEVELT SCORES SENATOR PERKINS

Declares He Has Hampered Upbuilding of Navy.

"POLICY OF WANTON INSULT"

Says So in Telegram to Governor Gillett—Senator Says He Has Favored All Proper Naval Increase to $135,000,000.

Washington, D. C. — President Roosevelt has declared open war on Senator Perkins, of California, for his connection with the anti-Japanese sentiment on the Pacific Coast. In a telegram to Governor Gillett, of that State, the President denounces the Senator's public record and excoriates him for advocating, in the present Japanese situation, what Mr. Roosevelt terms "a policy of wanton insult." Senator Perkins declined to discuss the attack at any length, saying he preferred to leave the decision of the American people with his public record and work.

The telegram sent from the White House, inspired by the passage of the anti-Japanese legislation by the California Legislature, is as follows::

"To Gov. Gillett, Sacramento, Cal.:

"I am astounded at George C. Perkins' conduct. He has for the last seven years done whatever he could to hamper us in the upbuilding of the navy, and has acted against the real advocates of the navy. Yet now he advises a policy of wanton insult.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The telegram was not given out here, but a copy of it was telegraphed back from Sacramento and submitted to Senator Perkins. Mr. Perkins smiled grimly when it was read to him. For a moment his face flushed, but he controlled himself and made a quiet and unimpassioned statement. He made no direct mention of President Roosevelt.

"I have never believed, and never will believe," he said, "that a treaty with a foreign Power takes away from the sovereign States the right to regulate their own affairs. We of California believe that with ourselves rests the decision of how the State shall be policed and how its domestic affairs shall be regulated. I do not believe that any one will question our assumption of those rights.

"As for the navy, I have always been its friend and have worked hard for its upbuilding. When I joined the Committee on Naval Affairs in 1893 our expenditure then for the naval establishment was a little more than $23,000,000; the bill which will be reported from the committee this week will carry more than $135,000,000."

CORNELL MEN DROPPED.

Seventy-five Engineers Fail to Get by the Examiners.

Ithaca, N. Y.—"Bust" notices have been received by 153 Cornell students as a result of the midwinter examinations. The number of students dropped on account of deficiencies totals more than ever before in the history of the university. Last year ninety-seven students were dropped.

The athletic fields will not suffer this winter as they did last, as only a few mediocre athletic men failed to pass. The engineers suffered the greatest losses, forty failing in the mechanical engineering department and thirty-five in civil engineering.

Arts come next with thirty-one. The number who failed to pass in other colleges are: Agriculture, twenty-five; law, fourteen; architecture, four; veterinary, three, and medicine, one.

PASTOR KILLED FROM AMBUSH

His Body, Riddled With Buckshot, is Found in a Pond.

Houston, Miss.—The body of the Rev. W. T. Hudson, pastor of the Baptist Church here, and one of the most prominent ministers in this State, was found riddled with buckshot in a pond near Houston.

Hudson left his apartment in the Houston Hotel, and when he did not return at nightfall search was instituted, which led to the discovery of the body. It was his custom to prepare his Sunday sermon when seated under a tree near the pond, and it is considered evident he was shot from ambush when thus engaged.

TEXAS OUSTS BOOK CONCERN.

American Company Agrees to Pay $15,000 Damages.

Dallas, Texas.—The ouster proceedings of the State of Texas against the American Book Company, in the Fifty-third District Court, came to an end by an agreed judgment being entered in favor of the State for $15,000 penalties and ouster from the State. Penalties of $3,000,000 had been demanded.

One of the principal reasons for the action of the State for compromising was that the company had no property in the State which could be levied on in case larger penalties were obtained.

Admits Big Forgery.

At Oakland, Cal., Fred D. Signor has pleaded guilty to forging the name of James A. Murray, a Monterey capitalist, to notes for $460,000.

BATTLESHIP DELAWARE LAUNCHED FOR NAVY

She Surpasses Any Vessel Built or Building.

ONE OF FOUR SISTER VESSELS

Displacement 2000 Tons Greater Than British Dreadnought and 750 More Than Vanguard—900 Men For the Crew.

Newport News, Va.—The great battleship Delaware was launched successfully from the yards of her builders and was witnessed by 8000 persons.

Among those present were Assistant Secretary of the Navy Satterlee, Governor Pennewill, of Delaware, and his staff, Lieutenant-Governor Mendinhall, a delegation from the Delaware Legislature and Rear-Admiral Taussig and other naval officers. There also were present several hundred prominent people from Delaware, including the Delaware Representative in Congress. The battleship was christened with champagne by Miss Anna Pennewill Cahill, of Bridgewell, Del., niece of the Governor, who had as her assistants Miss Florence Hazel, of Dover, and Miss Ellen Coleman Du Pont, of Wilmington.

Compared with the battleships, completed or under construction, of any foreign country, the Delaware surpasses all. She is one of four sister ships authorized by Congress. The other vessels are the North Dakota, being built at Quincy, Mass.; the Florida, which will be built at the New York Navy Yard, and the Utah, to be built at Camden, N. J.

The Delaware will have a speed of twenty-one knots and the highest practicable radius of action. The arrangement of her main battery guns is such as to permit a broadside fire of twenty-five per cent. greater than that of the broadside fire of any battleship now built or under construction.

The contract was placed August 6, 1907, at $3,987,000, to be built in accordance with the department's design for both hull and reciprocating machinery. Her keel was laid November 11, 1907. The Delaware is 510 feet in length on load waterline, 85 feet 2 inches in breadth and her mean draft to bottom of keel at trial displacement about 27 feet. She will have triple expansion reciprocating engines and will require more than 900 men.

Her armament will consist of a main battery of ten twelve-inch breech loading rifles and her secondary battery will be fourteen five-inch rapid-fire guns, four three-pounder saluting guns, four one-pounder semi-automatic guns, two three-inch field pieces and two machine guns of .30 calibre. She has two submerged torpedo tubes.

The Delaware will have a displacement on trial of 20,000 tons, or 2100 tons more than the British Dreadnought and 750 tons more than Great Britain's latest vessel of that type, the Vanguard.

CANADIAN MADMAN KILLS TWO.

Seriously Injures Three Others, Using Rifle as a Club.

Shelbourne, Ontario. — Two persons dead and three so seriously injured that their recovery is doubtful are the result of murderous attacks made by George Stewart, a young farmer of Maple Valley. Stewart, who is mentally unbalanced, was staying with his brother at Reddickville.

Stewart went to the home of John Spanhouse, near Shrigley, fired at Mrs. Spanhouse twice, wounding her in the eye and arm. Her husband rushed to her assistance and was shot dead. The son, James, came at the sound of the shot, and Stewart, whose rifle was empty, beat out his brains with the butt of the weapon.

Stewart then went to the house of Edwin Pounds, who at the time was absent. Here he attacked the hired man, George Beaumont, and the housekeeper, Mrs. Gowanus, with the empty weapon, beating them both unconscious and fracturing the hired man's skull. He then fled to his father's home at Maple Valley, where he was arrested and lodged in jail here.

PUNISH RUSSIAN GRAFTER.

General Fredericks Dismissed For Part in Famine Relief Scandals.

St. Petersburg, Russia. — General Fredericks, former Governor of Nijni-Novgorod, whose trial on charges of complicity in the grand scandals which attended the distribution of famine relief in 1906 has been convicted of negligence and corruption.

He was sentenced to dismissal from the Government service and a fine of $5000 was imposed, in default of the payment of which he will have to serve a year in prison.

Merger Saved Brokers.

Grant B. Schley, testifying before a Senate committee at Washington, D. C., said the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Corporation during the panic of 1907 relieved Moore & Schley of serious embarrassment.

Presbyterian Church Burned.

Fire destroyed the Presbyterian Church at Campbell Hall, N. Y. Loss, $15,000.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. J. LEWIS PARKS.

Theme: A Sermon to Churchmen.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The third annual union service of the Men's Parish Clubs of the P. E. Church in Brooklyn was held Sunday in St. Ann's Church. The Rev. J. Lewis Parks, D. D., of Calvary P. E. Church, Manhattan, preached the sermon. His text was the vision of the prophet Ezekiel and his discourse was an earnest exhortation to the men of the church to stand fast by the faith as it is in Jesus, and to Scripture study. It received close attention from the congregation. Dr. Parks said:

In captivity Ezekiel sees the glorious God, the Almighty, in the likeness of man, seated upon His throne, borne upon His chariot. Strange living creatures sustain it at each corner. Four faces there are: The face of a man, the face of a lion, the face of an eagle and the face of an ox. And we are warned that the human element is the one upon which we should fix our attention, for the symbol is of the ideal man, with all his rich variety of gifts: Courage and force, like the king of beasts; patient in toil, like the ox; the eagle's eye, to pierce into the hidden things of nature and scan the mysteries of God. This kind of man, with his reason and his conscience and his heart, this ideal man, is the representative of all humanity in all his generations; and his business is to serve the Lord God Almighty and to show forth His glory. But, as the beasts in the Revelation of St. John have their place in heaven, these have theirs on earth, and the chariot hath its wheels, wheels in the middle of wheels, so that they go whithersoever they will without turning, and they go and return as the flame of lightning, and the sword of the living God is in the wheels. And all this represents our humanity as organized. It has a vital organism. It has a vital mechanism —men bound together for the service of God. The Spirit moves the wheels and moves the whole chariot; moves the entire humanity.

In very truth the Holy Ghost is imminent in man. In very deed the body of Christ is the temple of the Spirit of God in every age just as the needs of the time demand. He blows, as it were, the breath of man upon the hearts and minds of men, quickening, reviving, energizing; throwing them collectively and unitedly into the work of the day.

It is one of the most patent and one of the most consolatory of historical phenomena, and you are in the midst of one such great revival of the Spirit now. Not that I forget the wickedness of the world. That is the very reason that I perceive the hour of God; the Holy Ghost fighting against anti-Christ; and the spiritual revival shows itself in some very visible, unmistakable signs. First, there is the marvelous revival of the missionary spirit to carry the Gospel to the four quarters of the globe. Then there is the yearning for the unity of Christendom. Then there is the calling of the multitude of workers into the field, not clerical, alas, but lay. Not women only; but the Spirit of God has made man somewhat see that he must serve and work for God. And finally, more strange still to anyone who has pondered human nature, there has taken possession of our time a passionate desire to serve mankind, to better human life, to make happier human conditions, to plead for justice as between man and man, to teach mercy and rejoice against judgment, that the intolerable and individual and unseen suffering of the day might little by little be done away.

But, alas, my brethren, strangely error and disruption balk the steps of man. Every light has its shadow; every virtue its corresponding vice; every movement of the Spirit tempts men to pervert and misunderstand His works; and I think most of you will bear me out when I say that the very spiritual movements of the day in each and all of the tendencies which I have pointed out tempt the present age to deny the faith and to belittle the body of Christ. It is easy to see how it should be so. Here are men worried with sectarian theologies, worn out spiritually but alive still. Men forget, in their impatience and desire for unity, that all these creeds, as we call them (and falsely called), are merely ephemeral efforts to express the fundamental truth of Jesus, and, putting aside these transient expressions, they forget the truth as it is in Jesus. And men, consumed as men are to-day to work for their brothers, are ready to say that social service is the gospel, that it is not only the fruit of the gospel but exclusively the whole of it, declaring that the Spirit of Christ is social service; that any man that hath this spirit is a Christian, let him call himself Jew or Agnostic or Mohammedan or Buddhist, it matters not, he is a Christian. Is it not easy to see how such a condition of things may presently lead to the pervertion of conduct? And men in their zeal for men, and desire to co-operate with all good men for all good things, may come to think of little importance the body of Christ. And yet not possibly could the social aim of the day be more injured and jeopardized than by anything that should forget the faith or weaken the Church of God.

I will not say that modern civilization is the product only of Christianity; I will not say there are not other factors that have made for the present state; but I am bold to maintain that modern civilization never could have come to pass without the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ. Look at it. Did not the great doctrine of the incarnation bring into the world personality, fraternity, equality, charity? Is it not the doctrine of democracy? The Lord took human nature, not of any class, not of any race. In Him there is neither Jew nor Greek, barbarian, bond or free; but Christ is all and in all. How naturally slave and master went to the altar side by side! How naturally, since the days of Philemon, the Christian spirit set itself to break down slavery! How naturally woman was elevated and honored for blessed Mary's sake! A wise man of the East says that according to the status of the women of a nation, so is its civilization; that the reason that Mohammedanism, the most progressive effort of the human race, came to naught, is the harem. Naturally Christianity made the hospital the normal appendage of every civic state. It sought to break down the terrors of privilege before the law until it worked out in civic liberty and democracy. Naturally, too, because of the infinite pity of Jesus Christ men are pitiful and loving to-day toward their brethren. And mark you, only in Christian lands has this thing come to pass. There have been great civilizations of old, in Nineveh and Babylon and Rome and Greece. Sennacherib was no puny, petty sovereign. Rome governed and administered the world, but the care of man for man and self-sacrifice for a brother were never taught as the duty of man until Jesus came. I believe these things concern the men of the church.

I have ventured, with some boldness no doubt, to invite the attention of an assembly of lay churchmen to what I believe to be a most serious danger. Never, believe me, will the selfishness of men be moved to altruism, and what the Gospel calls the love of our brother, if you break down the church that carries the Gospel, the teaching of God's love to man; and your duty in this regard is very simple. But if you will perform it, it is potent for good. You have church clubs. You have been organized for some special service or other, but you are a church organization. Never forget that nothing that you can do in this world that enfeebles the Church of God, or obscures the truth of the Gospel, will count for man for long, nor between you and God for much. Your duty is to maintain the Church of Christ, to reverence her Sabbaths conscientiously as in the fear of God, not for your own pleasure disregarding the great commandment. Your duty is reverently to feed upon the Word of Life, and never to forsake the assembling of yourselves together, as the manner of many is. As for your duty toward the State, it is equally simple and briefly to be stated: "If any man will do My will, he shall know," and if any man will seek to know God's will, he will be sufficiently instructed in the truth as it is in Jesus. When the largest of all our lay organizations for men (St. Andrew's Society) was initiated, always the Bible class was thought to be a natural and inseparable adjunct. I know not how it is now, but I am certain that the study of the Word of God is the very best foundation of the faith. I do not care for geographies and archaeologies, but bring your common sense to bear on the Holy Scripture, and ask what it has to say to you for your own life; how you can follow out the teaching of the blessed work; what is its application to the problems of the day; what comfort it has for your sorrows; what hope for your reward. Believe me, no man who reads and prays over and tries to live the Word of God is in any danger of forgetting his faith.

How to Be Encouraged.

"David encouraged himself in the Lord"—Sam. 30:6.

These words concerning him reveal to us the secret of his joy and success. Like Abraham, he believed in God. Trusting people are a happy people. They are contented and satisfied whatever their lot may be. They encourage themselves in the Lord and therefore have a continual feast. Their joy does not depend upon what people think or say about them, neither do they depend upon friends for comfort and encouragement, but they lean hard upon God and stand upon the promises.

Those who encourage themselves in the Lord are a great blessing and stimulant to others in many ways, but they carry sunshine with them wherever they go. Such people will always be needed. They never need to seek a place or position, but places, positions and people, both friends and enemies, will seek them. They have no troubles and sorrows to burden other people with, but they become real burden-bearers for others, and like Paul are able to comfort them that are in any trouble by the comfort wherewith they are comforted of God.

Friend, if you have not yet learned to encourage yourself in the Lord, begin to-day and the result will be glorious. (Read Phil. 4:4-7.)—G. W. S. Herald.

Time Enough For Every Duty.

No man has any more duties to do than he has time to do well. God assigns all duties, and all time, and all strength for the doing of duties; God expects good work from all His children; and God never expects more than is reasonable. Therefore when we think that we have not time enough to do all our duties as well as we ought, we are either wasting our time, or borrowing trouble, or trying to do what we ought to let alone. The honey-bee has a heavy burden of work to do, and only limited time to do it in; but he gets it done, and well done; and he gives no evidence of worrying over it. We ought to do at least as well.—Sunday-School Times.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 14.

Subject: The Apostles Imprisoned, Acts 5:17-42 — Golden Text: Matt. 5:10—Commit Verses 19, 20—Commentary on the Lesson.

TIME.—A. D. 30-35. **PLACE.**—Jerusalem.

EXPOSITION.—I. The Arrest and Delivery of the Apostles, 17-24. The apostles had prayed for deliverance and that signs and wonders might be done in the name of Jesus, and this prayer had been very literally and very fully answered, but this display of power had awakened the jealousy and increased hate of the Sadducees. No man or company of men has ever been filled with the Spirit that some one else was not filled with jealousy (cf. ch. 13; 45; 17:5; Matt. 27:18). The jealousy in this case was very bitter. It went even to the point of arresting the whole apostolic company and casting them into prison. But while the ecclesiastical authorities were against them, God and His angels were for them (cf. Heb. 1:14, R. V.; Ps. 34:7; Dan. 3:11-25; 6:22-24; Acts 12:7-11). The strongest prison doors are no barrier to an angel of God. It is impossible to lock up the man whom God would have at liberty (Prov. 21:30). With the deliverance came the command to go and stand and speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life. This required great courage under the circumstances, but to disobey after such a remarkable deliverance would have been gross ingratitude. We, too, have been delivered by so great and glorious a deliverance that it would be gross ingratitude not to speak all the words of this life, no matter how great the peril. The obedience of the apostles to God's command was very prompt; daybreak found them in the temple. It is to be feared that there are some of us who, if we were shut up in prison for preaching Jesus, would keep still if we once got out of the fix.

II. Peter and the Other Apostles Before the Sanhedrim, 25-32. The rage of the Sanhedrim was tempered by fear, and they brought them without violence. The high priest dare not ask how they got out. Neither did he ask, as on a former occasion, in what name the miracles were wrought (Acts 4:7-12). Peter found a way to testify for Jesus and His resurrection. The one point the high priest made was that they had commanded them that they should not teach in this name. The high priest said that in spite of the prohibition of the ecclesiastical court they had filled Jerusalem with their doctrine. This statement of the high priest was very much to their credit. Men are much needed to-day who will follow in their steps and fill all places with the doctrine of a risen and divine Saviour. What matters it what the most august assembly on earth commands if God commands something different? Peter did not say it is our privilege to obey God against the command of men, nor "We ought to obey God rather than men," but "We must obey God rather than men." In that "must" there is the secret of blessedness and power. We ought to be obedient to all properly constituted authority, ecclesiastical and civil, as long as it does not conflict with the commandments of God, but just as soon as it does we should turn a deaf ear to human authority and "obey God." The council had bidden them not to teach in this name, but God had said, "Go and speak" (v. 20). The high priest further charged them with trying to bring Jesus' blood upon them. They ought not to have objected to that, for they had said, "His blood be on us" (Matt. 27:25). Without any fear of their stern looks and implied threats Peter looked them in the eye and said, "The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew and hanged upon a tree." It shivered their claim to authority, it exposed the enormity of their guilt. It is noticeable how Peter in all his sermons rings the changes on the guilt of man as seen in his treatment of Him. "To be a Prince and a Saviour." This is the twofold office of the exalted Christ. The two offices go together. If we wish Him as Saviour, we must take Him as Prince, and if we wish Him as Prince, we must take Him as Saviour. There are two other things linked together in this verse: "Repentance and forgiveness of sins." One cannot be had without the other (Lu. 13:3, 5; 24-47; Acts 2:38; 17:30). Repentance is here said to be the gift of the exalted Christ (comp. ch. 3:26; 11:18; Jer. 31:31-33; Ez. 36:26; 2 Ti. 2:25). It is a gift He is willing to bestow upon any one who wishes it (2 Peter 3-9). There is something marvelous in Peter's skill in the addresses recorded in the Acts and we do well to study them carefully. Let us learn from them above all else (1) to expose to men the blackness of their guilt in the rejection of the glorious Son of God. (2) When we have exposed their guilt, to open to them the door of salvation through this same Jesus. Peter and the other apostles were not the only witnesses to the resurrection of Christ. The Holy Spirit also was a witness. And He is a witness still. He comes to and gives His witness to all who obey God, that is, surrender their will absolutely to God (cf. Jno. 7;17; Jno. 14:15, 16, 26; 15:26).

Right.

Right is slowly but surely marching on, ultimately to claim its own.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

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Abraham Lincoln.

[Kramus Wilson in Pittsburg Gazette Times.]
Forgive me, if from present things I turn,
To speak what in my heart will beat and burn
And hang my wreath on his world-honored urn.
—Lowell.

And who will not feel honored to hang a wreath on Lincoln's urn, that urn of fame which contains more noble, sacred and worthy memories than that of any other American?

Others have filled positions of trust and honor with great credit, but never before had anyone been called to such a difficult post, no less difficult than to enter upon a great war for which the country was unprepared.

And such a war. It was not merely an outbreak of a few unruly people, but a bold effort upon the part of nearly half the states in the union to destroy the government given to us by the fathers, and to establish one in its stead without a guarantee of human freedom, the very thing for which the fathers had contended throughout the long and bloody war of the revolution.

HE WASN'T POPULAR.

Although Lincoln had been elected by a handsome vote in the northern states, he was by no means popular among statesmen and politicians. In fact, the great men of the north felt ashamed of him, and not a few predicted utter failure with such a common man at the head of affairs at such an uncommon time.

William H. Seward, whom Lincoln had beaten for the nomination, as his secretary of state, undertook to run things, and a great many felt very thankful that he was there to do it. In fact, the cabinet felt that it would have to take the job off of his hands and merely use him as a figurehead.

Instead of making a fuss about it, or even taking any notice of this feeling on the part of the cabinet, thereby causing a lot of trouble and no end of gossip, Lincoln went about his business modestly, and carried his points without antagonizing his cabinet. This not only surprised the cabinet, but it won the confidence of the common people, his own people—the people whom he said God must have loved, because He made so many of them.

REVOLUTION IN HEART.

The revolution that took place in the hearts of the people whereby Lincoln was elevated to the highest niche in public confidence, was greater than that of the southern states, and was of the greatest service, for without this the nation's strong arm would have been so weakened as to render success uncertain, to say the least.

Day by day the confidence of the people grew, and grew, until it formed a great sustaining network, so closely woven about him that he could not fall.

Nor was the great cabinet long in discovering this fact, nor very long in discovering the fact that Lincoln was a really great man. The common people had discovered this before—discovered it in that mysterious way which the ancients called revelation. Had this occurred in Mosaic times it would have been written: "And the Lord said unto the people this is your leader, follow ye him."

And very many things that Lincoln did would have been done under the immediate direction of Jehovah.

And was he not thus guided? Is not Jehovah the heart of truth and right, and did not Lincoln do the right as he had been given to see it? What more did Moses?

HONOR HIS NAME.

Next Friday rounds out the Lincoln centenary, he having been born February 12, 1809. And what a century it has been—one of the greatest, if not the greatest, in the progress and all that counts for the weal of mankind in this world.

In order that great progress may be made there must be great men, for these are always associated with great events. Some argue that events make men great, while others contend that it is the greatness of the man that developes the event.

You may discuss this at your leisure and convenience, but just now we are to consider the greatness of the man, the debt we owe to him, and our responsibility to coming generations.

It is of the utmost importance that the name of Lincoln be kept before the people, and especially the young people, lest they forget, for forgetfulness of those who made our nation great will lead to its destruction sooner or later.

The Grand Army of the Republic realizing this has, through its patriotic instruction, asked every school in the land to provide a special service for Lincoln's centenial.

READ THE ORDERS.

Following is an extract from the circular sent out by Charles O. Smith, patriotic instructor, for the department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R.:

"The hour of Lincoln's birth being unknown, it has been suggested that 22 minutes past 7 in the morning, the hour of his death, bells be tolled to remind the people that at hour the United States lost the brave, patient soul that would have carried our country in safety and honor through reconstruction, as it carried it in safety and honor through war.

"Let the children in our schools—the children whom Lincoln loved so well—upon that day welcome to their school homes the survivors of the Grand Army of the Republic, that made it possible for our conutry to be the great nation that is is today. Let the children hear the words Lincoln spoke at Gettysburg, and unite in singing the "Star Spangle Banner," the "Battle Hymn of the Republic", "America" and other patriotic songs.

"Let the national flag be displayed from sunrise to sunset from public buildings, business houses and homes.

"The firings of the national salute at mid-day is suggested, and also that the churches hold special services during the noon hour and that merchants and employers of labor close their places of business as generally as possible during that hour.

"Finally, may all men on this centennial of Abraham Lincoln's birth wherever noon overtakes them pause for one passing moment and give thanks to God who having sent us the founder of our liberties, sent us again in our hour of need a Saviour of the nation."

TEMPERANCE RESOLUTIONS.

Morrison's Cove Ministerium Adopted Them on Last Monday.

At a meeting of the Morrison's Cove ministerium, held at Martinsburg on Monday of last week, the following resolutions were presented by Rev. Dr. Sigler, pastor of the Church of God at Roaring Springs, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The traffic in intoxicating liquors destroys men and homes by the tens of thousands, crushes the hearts and blasts the lives of thousands of wives and mothers and beggars, untold numbers of innocent children, is responsible for a large proportion of the crimes committed, and the expense of court trials, prisons and alms houses, and is without any but evil results:

And, whereas, The religion of our Lord Jesus Christ contemplates the bettering of the conditions of the individual, the home and the community, and binds upon all persons who profess to be Christains, the obligation to seek the removal of all agencies and institutions that are injurious to the individual, the home and society, by all lawful means within their power:

And, whereas, To encourage in any way the traffic in intoxicating liquors, either by drinking at the public bar, or signing applications for license to manufacture, or sell intoxicating liquors as a beverage is to become guilty with those who traffic in said liquor for all of the terrible results that follow:

And, whereas, It is so contrary to the obligations laid upon persons who become members of Christian churches to in any way, countenance and encourage the destructive traffic in intoxicating liquors, therefore, be it.

Resolved, First, That it is the sense of the ministerium of Morrison's Cove that the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in the south end of the Cove and the sale of intoxicating liquors at Martinsburg are offensive and injurious to the fair fame of this garden spot of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, Second, That it is the sense of the ministerium that the moral and religious people of the Cove should rise up in one common body and demand the removal of these agencies of destruction that endanger the future welfare of our young men.

Resolved, Third. That the ministerium representing the ministers and churches of the Cove express it as their unqualified convictions that any man who professes to be a Christian and a church member, and drinks at a public bar, or signs an application for license, as a voucher, or bondsman dishonors his church, brings reproach upon it and the cause of Christ, and justly deserves to be disciplined by the church for so doing.

Resolved, Fourth, That we have learned with much regret that an effort is about to be made to secure a license to sell intoxicating liquors in Williamsburg, and if granted will endanger the best interests of that town. This ministerium therefore calls upon the ministers, church members and all good people of that town and community who are well wishers of mankind to awake to the threatened evil and use every lawful means to forestall the threatened evil, and we assure them that we stand ready and willing to assist them in any way possible in an uncompromising effort to prevent said evil.

Resolved, Fifth, That we, the members of the ministerium, feeling the importance of a general movement in this county against the whiskey traffic, hereby call upon the friends of the temperance cause to arise in their might and use every lawful means for the removal of this curse from our midst and

Resolved, Further, That we believe a general representative conference of the friends of temperance should be held, looking to a united forward movement against the whiskey traffic; and that a committee of three, of which Mr. Isaac S. Mock shall be chairman, be appointed to confer with the ministers of Hollidaysburg, Altoona, Tyrone and other towns and communities of the county, to devise some way and means by which the desired conference may be effected.

CHARLES E. KELLER, President.
D. H. BOUGHTER, Secretary.

Local Institute Proceedings.

Following are the proceedings of the Local Institute which was held at Garfield, Cass township on Saturday, February 6th, 1909.

The Institute was called to order at 1.30 p. m. by the President, George C. Hamilton.

Singing, "America" was followed by devotional exercises conducted by Prof. J. G. Dell. Mr. Hamilton then gave the opening address in which he spoke of the needs and benefits of an institute, and heartily welcomed all who were present.

Topic, "The Teacher Outside of the Class" was opened by Carrie A. Smith. So many teachers fail in their work because they take too narrow a view of their mission. Teachers should be possessed of much more than the matter contained in the text books of the school curriculum. Teachers must possess a two fold education: that which comes from following a busy life and that which is gained from books.

Miss Belle Hamilton read an interesting paper on the subject in which she spoke of the necessity of the teacher meeting and mingling with the patrons and people of the commuuity. The teacher should be an aposlte of education, a living example of the best product of school and its work. Recitation by Homer Dell.

Mrs. S. V. Heaton not being able to be present sent a very interesting paper, sublect: The Teacher and His Mission" which was read by Mr. Hamilton. It is not the child, but the forces back of him which the teacher must consider. As a building is erected, one brick or stone at a time, until it stands complete, so our teachers, as they aim to impart knowledge and instill a love of learning in them, lay a moulding hand on the lives of our boys and girls and more or less of the personality of the teacher is stamped on the pupil.

Singing, "Pennsylvania State Song" was followed bp a recitation by Karl Wright.

Topic, "Why I Should be Interested in the Public Schools as a Teacher—as a Patron." The speakers on the first side being absent, the second part was opened by R. P. Smith who impressed upon the minds of his hearers the importance of a patron being interested in the schools: without education our county would be thronged by lawless men. Education has made us the great men and women which we are to-day. The next speaker, Mr. W. G. Taylor said that parents should see that their children are educated if it does take the money which would come to them later; once educated the children can take care of themselves in after life. He also read a story on "Object Lesson" which gave many good illustrations on the topic.

Prof. J. G. Dell compared the schools of to-day with the schools when he was a boy, and showed that education is responsible for the wonderful improvements which have been made in our schools in the last 40 years. The one main object of our schools is the developement of loyal citizenship.

Singing "Sunset Peace" followed by a recitation by Lillian Smith. Topic "Common Sense Geography" was opened by Miss Millie Bowman, who explained the two methods of teaching geography, namely, the Analytical and the Synthetic. The Synthetic method has several advantages over the other as it begins by teaching the home surroundings and proceeds from the known to the unknown and therefore creates more of an interest in the child.

Miss Mabel Swope next spoke on the subject. It is necessary to know the geography of all the earth, but teaching common sense geography begins at home by teaching the child of the home surroundings and then proceeding farther away.

Recitation by Viola Mierley, followed by Topic, "Our Boys and Girls. This topic was very ably discussed by Mrs. Emma Miller. We as teachers should lay well the foundation on which our boys and girls are to build. Clear knowledge must be presented to them in order that they may understand and make the leaders of the future. It should be our aim to inspire in the minds of the pupil confidence in himself. The last number on the program was singing, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

CARRIE A. SMITH. (Secretary.)

NOTICE.—The following named persons having filed their applications for license to sell liquor, etc., with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, the same will be laid before the court, March 1, 1909.

L. R. LEISTER AND W. S. LEISTER—Inn or tavern at the "Leister House," opposite the Union Depot, on Allegheny street, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

H. D. TAYLOR—Inn or tavern at the "Hotel Brunswick," southeast corner of Fourth and Allegheny streets, First ward, Huntingdon borough.

C. B. ZEIGLER—Inn or tavern at the "National Hotel," southeast corner of Fifth and Penn streets, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

SAMUEL E. BLYLER—Inn or tavern at the "Standing Stone Hotel," southeast corner of Third and Mifflin streets, First ward, Huntingdon borough.

H. C. WALLACE—Inn or tavern at the "Washington House," southeast corner of Seventh and Penn streets, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

MARTIN GRUBE—For a license to sell spiritous and vinous liquors by wholesale, as a distiller, in quantities of not less than one gallon, at a certain building situate in the township of Smithfield, near the borough of Huntingdon, on the eastern side of the public road leading from Huntingdon to Hawn's school house.

MARTIN GRUBE—For license to sell liquors, spiritous and vinous, by wholesale, in quantities of not less than one gallon, at a certain frame building situate in the township of Smithfield, near the borough of Huntingdon, on the eastern side of the public road leading from Huntingdon to Hawn's school house, between Huntingdon and the distillery.

H. D. REINERS—For license to sell spiritous, vinous, malt and brewed liquors by wholesale, and in quantities of not less than twelve pints, malt and brewed liquors, at a three-story brick building, southwestern corner of Thirteenth and Washington streets, Fourth ward, Huntingdon borough,

H. V. SHAFFNER AND W. K. SHAFFNER—Inn or tavern at a frame hotel, property corner of Cromwell and Elliott streets, in the borough of Orbisonia, known as "Eagle Hotel."

THOS. GRADY—Inn or tavern at "Hotel Clarendon," on Main street, borough of Mapleton.

Proth'y Office, I. N. SWOPE,
Feb. 10, 1909. Clerk.

BEES FOR SALE--25 Colonies Italian bees, patent scaps in good condition, will be sold a a reasonable price; each colony produces 60 lbs honey per season; reason for selling, have more than I can properly take care of. R. C. FIELDS, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 2-3-09—1 mo.

CORN FOR SALE—Having erected a building at a convenient point along the siding in the west end of Mapleton, I will have corn for Sale every Saturday until further notice is given, We buy in car load lots and will sell in large or small quantities at whole sale prices.

H. O. ANDREWS
Mapleton Depot, P
2-3-09-1mo.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.

Phone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-60-tf

Engraving Done Promptly

Chas. W. Mallory, of Altoona.

Expert Watch-Maker, Optician and Engraver

Eyes tested free. Spectacles fitted or repaired. Engraving done promptly, no long waits. Mr. Mallory comes highly recommended, and is the ONLY ENGRAVER in the city. All work guaranteed. Prices at all times the lowest.

Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Jewelry.

ZERBY'S JEWELRY STORE

419 Penn Street **Huntingdon, Pa.**

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED to secure subscriptions and advertising for the New Amstel Magazine—a monthly, whose mission is "to uplift and enliven and cut out the bad."

Satisfactory acknowledgments have been received from many distinguished men, including Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Secretaries Root and Cortelyou, Attorney General Bonaparte, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Julian Hawthorne, Mark Twain Henry Hanby Hay, Hiram W. Hayes.

Write at once for terms. Sample copy upon request.

NEW AMSTEL MAGAZINE COMPANY,
1025 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the Item Stationery Department

That The Power Of Money

in making more money is the secret of getting rich is generally admitted.

The average so-called "saving deposit" is only $400—yet this $400 represents 6 per cent interest on nearly $7,000 for a full year. As the most of these accounts were started with a deposit of one to ten dollars and gradually increased to their present size, doesn' it seem that **you** can do fully as well? Make up your mind to **do it**—then it's merely a case of application. Your earnings are as large, or larger, than those of the average depositor referred to, only—you haven't been banking your money.

Come in and let us tell you some other reasons why you should have a bank account.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Mount Union, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH			NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS	Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 6. A. M.	P No. M.
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4 35
Mount Union Yard . .	. . .	s 10 05	s 11 30	s 4 40
*Aughwick Mills . . .	. . .	f 10 17	f 11 42	f 4 52
Shirley	. . .	s 10 30	s 11 55	s 5 05
Orbisonia . . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	5 20
Orbisonia . . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 30
*Pogue	s 5 40	f 11 05	f 1 55	f 5 40
Three Springs	s 5 50	s 11 20	s 2 10	s 5 55
Saltillo	s 5 58	s 11 28	s 2 25	s 6 03
*Cole's	f 6 30	f 12 00	f 2 55	f 6 35
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f 12 07	f 3 02	f 6 42
Cook's	f 6 45	f 12 14	f 3 09	f 6 49
Robertsdate . . Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	00
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P P

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M	No. 3. P. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	8 25	1 35	4 25
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s 10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s 10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	† 10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard . .	s 9 15	s 10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD			NORTHWARD	
No. 12. P M.	No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	No. 9. A. M.	No. 11. P. M.
5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia. Ar	8 25	6 20
5 33	f 7 41	*Blacklog	f 8 19	f 6 13
f 5 41	f 7 48	*Cedar Rock	f 8 12	f 6 05
f 5 44	f 7 50	*Locke Valley	f 8 10	f 6 02
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	5 55

Trains run daily except Sunday.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.

*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on sig nal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, President. C. H. KETCHAM, General Manager

Hugo Mayer's Golden Eagle Clothing Hall.

Our Semi-annual Clearance Sale

WILL START

Friday Morning, February 12th.

This will positively be the greatest saving event in the history of Huntingdon County and you cannot possibly afford to miss it. Hundreds of people eagerly wait for our Semi-annual Sales, knowing full well that they can make their purchases here with a greater confidence and and at lower prices than anywhere else.

The people know we handle only first-class merchandise from the best makers in America, and that we advertise nothing but truths and back up every assertion we make whether it is in our advertisements or in the store, that's why you take no risks when you do your buying here.

We want you to read this advertisement carefully then compare our prices, qualities and makes with others, then we know that you will fully agree with us when we say that you were never at a sale of any kind that saved you so much on your purchase as this sale will save you.

Below we quote a few prices just to give you a slight dea of how goods will be sold during this great event. You will find every garment with the original tickets and regular prices plainly marked on them. There is never a ticket nor a price changed for our sales, as our business, as everybody who ever did business with us knows, is done strictly on the square.

Sale Price on CHILDREN'S KNEE PANTS just half of regular price

25c	Qualities	12½c
50c	Qualities	25c
75c	Qualities	37½c
1 00	Qualities	50c

CHILDREN'S DOUBLE BREASTED SUITS

$2 00	Suits	$1 25
2 50	Suits	1 65
3 00	Suits	1 75
3 50	Suits	2 00
4 00	Suits	2 50
4 50	Suits	3 00
5 00	Suits	3 50
6 00	Suits	4 00

MEN'S LONG STORM OVERCOATS with large Collars. Greatest Bargains ever seen for $4.25 and $4.75.

Any CHILD'S OVERCOAT or Reefer At Exactly Half

$2 00	Overcoats	$1 00
3 00	Overcoats	1 50
4 00	Overcoats	2 00
5 00	Overcoats	2 50
6 00	Overcoats	3 00

BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS

One lot of SUITS with double or single breasted coat. Any suit in the lot worth from $9.00 to $17.50, will be closed out at $5.00

All other suits will be sold at big reductions.

$5 00	Suits	$3 65
6 00	Suits	4 75
8 00	Suits	6 25
10 00	Suits	7 00
12 00	Suits	8 25
15 00	Suits	10 00
18 00	Suits	12 50
20 00	Suits	14 00

BOYS' LONG PANTS will be simply slaughtered

$1 50	pants will be sold at	$1 15
2 00	pants will be sold at	1 35
2 50	pants will be sold at	1 65
3 00	pants will be sold at	2 15
3 50	pants will be sold at	2 65
4 00	pants will be sold at	2 95
4 50	pants will be sold at	3 25
5 00	pants will be sold at	3 75

ALL BOYS' OVERCOATS

age 14 to 19, must positively be cleaned out and at these prices they won't last long.

$5 00	ones now	$3 00
6 00	ones now	3 50
7 50	ones now	4 85
10 00	ones now	5 95
12 00	ones now	6 75
15 00	ones now	9 75
18 00	ones now	11 50

Note our prices on MEN'S SUITS. Wouldn't it be a shame for you to let this sale go by without buying one, two or three suits. Remember there is not an old suit in the lot. The highest price ones are of the celebrated Stein-Bloch Co. make. They are all included in the sale and makes no difference whether it is a black or fancy mixed suit, they must all go.

Every MAN Needs Odd TROUSERS

AND AT THE PRICES QUOTED DURING OUR SALE HE CAN AFFORD TO BUY MORE THAN ONE PAIR.

$1.00	Work Pants for	79c
1 50	pants for	1 10
2 00	pants for	1 35
2 50	pants for	1 75
3 00	pants for	2 15
3 50	pants for	2 50
4 00	pants for	3 00
4 50	pants for	3 50
5 00	pants for	3 75
6 00	pants for	4 25

$6 50 and 7 00	suits now	$4 25
8 50	suits now	5 60
10 00	suits now	6 75
12 00	suits now	8 50
13 50	suits now	9 00
15 00	suits now	10 50
16 50	suits now	11 00
18 00	suits now	12 75
20 00	suits now	14 50
22 50	suits now	16 00
25 00	suits now	18 50
27 50	suits now	21 00
30 00	suits now	22 50

MEN'S OVERCOATS

A REGULAR PICNIC FOR ANY MAN THAT HAS AN IDEA HE will need an Overcoat within the next 5 years.

$6 50	Overcoats will be sold for	$4 00
10 00	Overcoats will be sold for	6 75
12 00	Overcoats will be sold for	7 90
15 00	Overcoats will be sold for	9 50
17 50	Overcoats will be sold for	11 50
18 00	Overcoats will be sold for	12 00
20 00	Overcoats will be sold for	13 75
22 50	Overcoats will be sold for	15 75
25 00	Overcoats will be sold for	17 50
27 50	Overcoats will be sold for	19 50

Now is the time to lay in your supply of underwear for next winter; all kinds included in the sale as all must be sold and there is plenty of different kinds here to select from. It is a well known fact that we never handle seconds of anything. There are very few stores that can truthfully say the same thing. That's one of the reasons why you are doubly safe in buying your underwear here.

Boys' 25c fleece lined underwear, 18 cents
Boys' 50c fleece lined underwear, 41 cents
Men's 50c fleece lined underwear, 42 1-2 c
Men's $1.00 underwear, 81 cents
Men's $1.50 underwear, $1.15
Men's $2.00 underwear, $1.69
Men's $2.50 underwear, $1.79
Men's $3.00 underwear, $2.15

UNION SUITS

Sold at same prices as two piece suits

Manhattan Colored Stiff Bosom Shirts regular 1.50 ond 2.00 qualities will be sold at 98 cts.

NANHATTAN SOFT SHIRTS

1.50 qualities at 1.20
2.00 qualities at 1.45

ALL OTHER SHIRTS

1.00 qualities 80 cents
1.50 qualities at 1.10
50c qualities at 42 1-2 cents
35c work shirts 20 cents

Black Cat Hose for men, also long hose for boys, 15c quality at 11c
Good quality fast color Men's hose 9c
50c Men's Hose 42 1-2 cents
25c Men's Hose 20 cents

MEN'S NECKWEAR

50c qualities, colors, 35c or 3 for 1.00
50c qualities, black, 42 1-2 cents
25c Neckwear, 20 cents
50c Overalls, 45 cents
1.00 Overalls, 90 cents

Soft Hats

New Colors and shapes
$3.50 quality 2.65
3.00 quality 2.35
2,50 quality 1.90
2,00 quality 1.36

Wool Gloves

for Men, Ladies and Children,
50c quality 39 cents
25c quality 19 cents

OUTING CLOTH NIGHT SHIRT AND PAJAMAS

50c quality 40 cents
1 00 quality 69 cents
1.50 quality 1.10
2.20 quality 1.45

Good quality Coat Sweaters for Men, Ladies and Children. at bargain prices.

¼ off of toe regular prices is sale price of Umbrellas. 300 to select from.

Bargains in Suit Cases

1.00	quality	85 cents
1.25	quallty	95 cents
2.00	quality	1,40
2.50	quality	1.75
3.00	quality	2.35
4.00	quality	3.25
5.00	quality	4.00
6.00	quality	4,75
7.50	quality	5.55
10.00	quality	7.75

25 per cent. Discount

on Trunks and Satchels, just deduct ¼ off of the regular preces and pay the difference.

Canvass and Interlined Coats

1.25 reduced to 89 cents
1.75 rebuced to 1,19
2.00 reduced to 1.25
2.50 reduced to 1.65
3.00 reduced to 2.00

WINTER CAPS

25 cent quality 15 cents
50 cent quality 38 cents
1.00 quality 69 cents

Money refunded on any unsatisfactory purchase.

Store open Evenings from 12th to 20th.

Sale Will End Saturday Night FEB. 27th.

HUGO MAYER.

Cor. Fourth and Penn Sts.

HUNTINGDON, = PENNA.

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY PYTHON.

—Cartoon by Robert Carter, in the New York American.

Edward H. Harriman Now Has Within His Grasp Ten Great Railway Systems, Embracing One-Third of the Total Railroad Mileage in the United States.

New York City.—The election of E. H. Harriman to the directorate of the New York Central is an important event in the world of finance, for it means that Mr. Harriman now has in his grasp more than one-third of the total railway mileage in the United States, and that third, embracing as it does such important interlacing trunk lines, implies a domain far wider than the bare figures would indicate.

Mr. Harriman controls to-day, in part or wholly, ten great railway systems, aggregating 77,000 miles, or more than one-third of the total railway mileage of the United States. Including the Erie, in whose affairs his exploit of last April gave him the dominating voice, these are the systems thus controlled:

	Mileage.
Union Pacific	5,916
Southern Pacific	9,731
Illinois Central	4,378
New York Central	12,282
Atchison	9,350
St. Paul	8,687
Northwestern	7,623
Baltimore and Ohio	4,462
Delaware and Hudson	845
Georgia Central	1,914
Erie	2,571
Total	77,759

The American people will not view with equanimity the centralization of such vast power in one person, declares the New York Evening Post. They say, and say rightly, that it weakens, and occasionally even destroys, representative government. It is not the voters; it is huge corporations that more than once have declared what the laws shall be and who shall execute them.

This is why it is inevitable that the unbridled greed of Harriman and his kind is sure to be made the excuse for renewed agitation against corporations. We have just passed through a panic, and from one end of the country to the other financiers have been imploring, "Let us alone!" Well, if letting alone results in one man's securing so many thousand miles of railway—the common carrier of America—the advocates of Government regulation, and even ownership, will find weapons ready forged to their hands.

A little more than two years ago, when open discontent over such "railway dictatorship" had displayed itself, Harriman made a speech at Kansas City, in which he repudiated the charge. He then declared:

"The impression prevails that I control more miles of railroad than any other man. That statement is made frequently. I deny it. It is not true. I do not control one mile of railroad. I do not believe in any one man or any one company controlling vast interests of this kind. There are fourteen or fifteen thousand persons who co-operate in the control of railroads and other corporations in which I am interested."

This is, no doubt, one side of it. Most people will, however, class this reasoning with the logic of the schoolmen. Wall Street looks, not for metaphysical distinctions, but for hard facts, and the hard facts are that Harriman fully exercises the control described. If any shareholder doubts it, let him try to discuss the policies of the year in a Harriman company's annual meeting.

It is not always fair to accept a telegraphed account of an off-hand conversation with reporters, but the comment ascribed to Harriman, in Richmond dispatches regarding his election to New York Central's board, was at any rate accepted on Wall Street as stating the position:

"So far as the New York Central is concerned, I can say this: I was elected to the board of directors. I am going to serve in that capacity, and look after my interests. The Vanderbilts and anybody else can look after theirs."

As between Harriman's interests and the Vanderbilts' interests, recent history of the New York Central gives a fair notion of which will be looked after best.

EARTHQUAKE FUND PROBABLY $35,000,000.

But of This Amount $15,000,000 Which Italy Appropriated Has Not Been Touched---Looking to the Future---Widows and Orphans to Need Help For Years---Government's Policy the Cause of Much Criticism.

Rome, Italy.—Nobody, not even the Cabinet Ministers, can say yet what is approximately the present amount of the earthquake fund, because it is in various hands. Some of the money was sent personally to the King and Queen. Nearly $600,000 was sent to the Pope. Some came to the Foreign Minister, the Minister of the Interior, the different embassies and legations, the national committee presided over by the Duke of Aosta, the Red Cross and the local relief.

Certainly all this means an immense sum, in addition to the Italian contributions and appropriations by the Italian Parliament. The last, exceeding $15,000,000, has purposely been left undistributed yet, since, besides immediate relief, it is necessary to be prepared to aid thousands not only for weeks and months, but for years to come.

George Page, treasurer of the American committee here, says that even if international charity proves to be $20,000,000 in addition to the Italian contributions, the appropriations would not be a fiftieth of what is necessary. The Americans were more practical than the other nations, sending their own relief party to distribute the money and supplies by the initiative and organizing power of Ambassador Griscom, who, through Vice-Consul Cutting, chartered the steamer Bayern, and the American committee, which has spent in this way $200,000, while Edmund Billings, the Massachusetts State agent, is still on the ground distributing $65,000.

Naturally, complaints are plenty, people not understanding the motives of the authorities, who, now that the first horror is over, are obliged to think of the future, especially in regard to the orphans, widows and aged, leaving further immediate relief to the local committees.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	29	@	30½
Firsts	27	@	28
Seconds	25	@	26
State dairy, common to fair	21	@	25
Factory, seconds to firsts	20	@	22

BEANS.

Marrow, 1908, choice	—	@	2 45
Medium, 1908, choice	2 27½	@	2 30
White kidney, 1908	2 60	@	2 65
Red kidney, 1908, choice	2 27½	@	2 30
Yellow eye, 1908, choice	2 95	@	3 00
Pea, 1908, choice	2 42½	@	2 45
Black turtle soup, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Lima, Cal.	2 75	@	2 80

CHEESE.

State, full cream	14¾	@	15¾
Small	14	@	14¼
Part skims, fair to good	7½	@	8½
Full skims	2½	@	3½

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	39	@	40
State—Fair to choice	37	@	38
Western—Seconds to firsts	33	@	34½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	3 50	@	4 75
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Greenings, per bbl	3 50	@	5 25
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	12 50	@	13 50
Jersey, per crate	3 00	@	3 25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	16	@	23
Broilers, Phila., per lb	18	@	24
Fowls, per lb	11	@	15
Cocks, per lb	—	@	10½
Ducks, Western, per lb	11	@	16
Geese, Western, per lb	8	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	4 50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	85
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb	65	@	80
Clover, per 100 lb	55	@	70
Straw, long rye, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05

HOPS.

State, 1908, prime to choice	12	@	13
Medium to good	10	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1908, choice	—	@	11
Medium to good, 1907	5	@	6

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Jersey, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, per basket	60	@	1 35
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	2 00	@	4 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Cabbages, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 25	@	1 75
State, red, per bag	1 25	@	2 00
Kale, per bbl	75	@	85
Beets, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Spinach, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Parsnips, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per basket	1 00	@	1 50
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	2 25
Celery, per case	1 50	@	3 00
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	7	@	14
Parsley, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Shallots, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Horseradish, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 50
Oyster plants, 100 bunches	2 00	@	5 00
Leeks, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 50
Watercress, 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 75	@	5 25
Spring patents	5 40	@	6 50
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 10½	@	1 11½
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 20½
Corn, No. 2	68¾	@	71½
Oats, mixed	54	@	54½
Clipped white	56½	@	62
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	81½
Lard, city	9½	@	9⅝

GAME.

Wild Ducks—Canvas, pair	2 00	@	2 50
Mallard, per pair	1 25	@	1 50
Ruddy, per pair	75	@	1 10
Rabbits, per pair	6	@	12
Jack rabbits, per pair	30	@	40

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	8	@	10
Calves, city dressed	7	@	14½
Country dressed	7	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	—	@	3 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 50	@	6 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	—	@	7 00
Country dressed, per lb	5½	@	9

DECLINE IN EMIGRATION.

January Shows First Excess of Steerage Arrivals Since the Panic.

Washington, D. C.—For the first time since the panic, the country's immigrant arrivals in the past month exceeded departures. Not that there was a large increase in immigration—number of arrivals was smallest since last July—but emigration fell to the smallest volume in several years, the total for the entire month being 11,453. The December outflow was three times as great, that of November nearly five times as great.

The number of arrivals was 29,651, excess over departures 18,198. At the same time there was also an excess over the immigration returns of a year ago, of 2431. This was, like the excess of arrivals over departures, the first time an increase was shown here since the panic.

★ ★ ★ ★

Good Outlook For Wool.

At the beginning of the year the wool market showed more favorable conditions, price tendency being upward, wool dealers lightly supplied with raw material and indications pointing to a steady increase of demand and at least a continuance of present levels. At one time during 1908 the manufacturing of wool was at an extremely low ebb. Scarcely any large industry in the country was so badly depressed as the woolen mills. The largest corporation at one time was not operating more than one-quarter of its capacity. At present it is operating three-quarters of its capacity, with new mills frequently starting up.

★ ★ ★ ★

Spring Wheat Scarce.

While the feeling is still general, particularly in the Northwest, that there will be marked scarcity of spring wheat before another crop, this is not an active influence just now.

HELEN MALONEY MARRIED

United at Spring Lake, N. J., to A. H. Osborn.

The Marriage Has the Full Sanction of the Roman Catholic Church, Says Mr. Maloney.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Miss Helen Maloney, of this city, and Arthur Herbert Osborn, of New York City, were married by Rev. Stephen M. Lyons in St. Catherine's Roman Catholic Church, Spring Lake, N. J., where Martin Maloney, father of the bride, has a summer home.

The announcement of the marriage was made by Mr. Maloney that they were married with the full sanction of the church.

The marriage of Miss Maloney marks the end of an international romance that began in October, 1907.

Then Helen Maloney eloped from her father's summer home at Spring Lake with Samuel R. Clarkson, of London, who had been a guest of Mr. Maloney.

Mr. Maloney found his daughter in London and brought her home. It was learned that she and Clarkson had applied for a license to wed in London, but it had been refused because their application stated that they had been previously married in Montreal.

In the mean time it was discovered that Miss Maloney had gone through a marriage ceremony with Osborn, then a student at Princeton.

The ceremony uniting Miss Maloney and Mr. Osborn was performed by Justice of the Peace Boyd at Mamaroneck, N. Y., December 28, 1905. Miss Maloney took the name of Helen Eugenie, Pittsburg, and Mr. Osborn used the name of Herbert Ogden, Pittsburg.

All of this made much newspaper talk when it became known, but the Maloney family maintained silence. It was known, however, that Mr. Maloney, who had been honored by Pope Leo XIII., took up the question of the annulment of the marriage both at Rome and at the archdiocese of the Catholic church in this city.

Finally the matter was taken to the New York courts, where action was started for the annulment of Miss Maloney's marriage to Osborn. This annulment was granted on the ground that they had never lived together.

Miss Maloney testified that she never considered that the marriage joined her and Mr. Osborn as husband and wife, and that she went through the ceremony to save herself from attentions of titled foreigners, who were regarded favorably by her parents.

FLEET CAPTAIN UNDER ARREST.

Commander of Georgia to Be Court-Martialed For Intoxication.

Gibraltar.—Capt. Edward F. Qualtrough, commander of the battleship Georgia, is under arrest on board his own vessel and will be tried by court-martial on a charge preferred by Rear Admiral Wainwright that he was under the influence of intoxicants at a reception given a few days ago on shore.

The captain denies the charge. His defense will be that he was under a heavy strain during the last run of his vessel on account of rough weather; on the day of the reception he had been on the bridge since 4 o'clock in the morning; he did not drink anything during the day, and he partook sparingly of the wine served at the dinner which preceded the reception. Fatigue was responsible for his appearance.

J. GILMER SPEED A SUICIDE.

Writer For Magazines and Once Editor of Leslie's.

Mendham, N. J.—John Gilmer Speed, the well known author and journalist, once editor of Leslie's Weekly, and at times connected with numerous newspapers and magazines in New York, shot himself through the right temple at his room in the Phoenix House, at this place. He lived about an hour and a half, and, though local physicians tried to save him, they were not successful.

So far as could be learned, he had shown no indication that he was contemplating suicide.

At the time of the death of his wife, Mrs. Emma Stutz Daily Speed, from whom he had separated, Mr. Speed refused to claim a third of her $50,000 estate, as he could have done under the laws of Indiana, where her will was filed.

ARMY CLINGS TO HORSES.

War Department at Washington, D. C., Decides Against Autos.

Washington, D. C.—An investigation of the cost of maintenance of automobiles owned by the War Department has led the Secretary of War to decide that hereafter automobiles will not be used by the army in Washington, except where it is shown that their need is imperative and justifies the additional expense.

DOG FRIGHTENS CHILD TO DEATH

Albert Winner Saw Dog Which Bit Him Seven Weeks Before.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Albert J. Winner, a three-year-old child, died here from fright, caused by seeing a dog by which he had been bitten seven weeks ago. When the child saw the animal in the street near his home he fell unconscious and died soon afterward.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Louisville, Ky.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has certainly done me a world of good and I cannot praise it enough. I suffered from irregularities, dizziness, nervousness, and a severe female trouble. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored me to perfect health and kept me from the operating table. I will never be without this medicine in the house."—Mrs. Sam'l Lee, 3523 Fourth St., Louisville, Ky.

Another Operation Avoided.

Adrian, Ga.—"I suffered untold misery from female troubles, and my doctor said an operation was my only chance, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me without an operation."—Lena V. Henry, R. F. D. 3.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

Her Friend.

There is nothing like a stanch friend. At a "home" in the country which the children of the slums are allowed to visit for a short term in the summer the following incident occurred. A party of a hundred of the youngsters were on their way back to the city. The attendant noticed that one of the girls, Rosie, was walking clumsily. A writer in the New York Tribune tells the story:

When the attendant heard a chorus of gibes all aimed at little Rosie, she saw that the girl was wearing a pair of shoes of large size. Then the attendant remembered that Rosie had had a new pair of shoes, and the little girl was asked about it.

"Well," said Rosie, "you see, the shoes ain't mine. They're Katie's. I know they're awful big, but her mamma ain't had any work lately, so she couldn't buy her a new pair. She just gave her own shoes to Katie.

"Katie felt awful bad about it, and cried all the way to the station. The girls all laughed at her. So I just lent her my new ones and took hers.

"You see, teacher," said Rosie, raising her eyes to the attendant's face, "Katie's my friend."

Spitz dogs are so named owing to their sharp noses. This is also a German name, spitz meaning sharp-pointed. Another name for this breed is Dalmatian dog, because his native home was in Dalmatia.

NO MEDICINE

But a Change of Food Gave Relief.

Many persons are learning that drugs are not the thing to rebuild worn out nerves, but proper food is required.

There is a certain element in the cereals, wheat, barley, etc., which is grown there by nature for food to brain and nerve tissue. This is the phosphate of potash, of which Grape-Nuts food contains a large proportion.

In making this food all the food elements in the two cereals, wheat and barley, are retained. That is why so many heretofore nervous and run down people find in Grape-Nuts a true nerve and brain food.

"I can say that Grape-Nuts food has done much for me as a nerve renewer," writes a Wis. bride.

"A few years ago, before my marriage, I was a bookkeeper in a large firm. I became so nervous toward the end of each week that it seemed I must give up my position, which I could not afford to do.

"Mother purchased some Grape-Nuts, and we found it not only delicious, but I noticed from day to day that I was improving until I finally realized I was not nervous any more.

"I have recommended it to friends as a brain and nerve food, never having found its equal. I owe much to Grape-Nuts, as it saved me from a nervous collapse, and enabled me to retain my position."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CALIFORNIA RACING GETS FATAL BLOW

Walker-Otis Anti-Race Track Gambling Bill.

VIOLATION OF ACT IS A FELONY

Governor Gillett Will Sign Measure, But Present Season of Racing in State Will Not Be Affected by Law.

Sacramento, Cal.—Racing in California received a fatal blow when the Senate, by a vote of 33 to 7, passed the Walker-Otis Anti-Race Track Gambling bill, which prohibts pool selling, bookmaking, or gambling on horse races.

The bill had already passed the Assembly, and it will now go to the Governor for his signature, after after which it will become a law. Governor Gillett his signified his intention to sign the measure, but he will not take this action until thirty days shall have elapsed. As the bill permits pool sellers and bookmakers sixty days' time in which to close up their affairs, the present season of racing at the Emeryville and Santa Anita courses will not be disturbed.

The Walker-Otis Anti-Gambling bill follows closely the text of the bill which was passed by the Legislature of New York in extra session last year. Violation of the measure is made a felony, the punishment for which is imprisonment in the penitentiary and a heavy fine.

The Senate galleries were packed when Senator Walker, sponsor for the bill, presented the measure for consideration. He explained that it would not prevent horse racing, and would not injure the business of the State one iota. It was agreed by the supporters of the bill that there should be no doubt on the part of those favorable to its passage.

Senator Wolfe, in a speech opposing the bill, said:

"I am against this bill because it is unfair. You don't stop the hand books by this measure, and if you pass it and it becomes a law you will stop racing in California. But they will continue to race in Canada, Mexico, and every other State where gambling on speed contests is permitted. At the running of the Burns Handicap at Emeryville over 15,000 persons witnessed the contest. They did not all bet. They loved to be there—it made their blood run freer—to see that noble contest."

Wolfe closed with an eloquent plea to his fellow-Senators to vote against the bill on the ground that it would kill the breeding industry of the State and result in a loss of millions of dollars annually.

SHOOTING IN TEXAS COURT.

Two Mortally Wounded, and Another Seriously.

Dallas, Tex.—Six shots were fired in the County Court house at Gatesville, Coryell County.

The trial of John Haines, charged with the seduction of Verna Ware, was in progress before District Judge Robertson. An attorney for the defence was speaking at the time and the bullets were fired from the crowded corridor.

David Ross was shot in the back and arm, James Smith in the head, John Haines in the back three times and in his right arm and A. P. Wiley in the right leg.

Verna Ware and her brother Charles were arrested charged with the shooting. Haines and Smith are mortally wounded and doubts are entertained for the recovery of Ross. Wiley will recover.

BLAND BALLARD A SUICIDE.

Was Descendant of Kentucky Scout of Same Name.

Chicago, Ill.—Periodic insanity, as a result of a fall he had sustained at Narragansett Pier, caused Bland Ballard, a member of the Lake Forest colony of Chicagoans, to shoot himself.

Mr. Ballard, who was fifty-four years old, was a grandson of the Indian scout of the same name famous in the early history of Kentucky.

He was a graduate of Princeton University, where he was captain of the football teams for two years. He married Miss Adele Shreve, of Louisville, shortly after leaving the university.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

A Mexican Soldier and Three Indians Are Killed.

Merida, Yucatan.—A force of Mexican soldiers from the 170th battalion reported that they met a force of Indians between Santa Cruz Brave and San Isidro and a battle ensued. One soldier was killed and several slightly wounded. The Indians took to the hills. Three of them are believed to have been killed.

Insurance Companies Lose in Suits.

The long litigation between the insurance companies and the policyholders who suffered in the San Francisco, Cal., fires has come to an end. Judge Van Fleet, of the United States Circuit Court, has assessed against the companies judgments aggregating over half a million dollars.

LATEST NEWS. BY WIRE.

Mrs. Eversz Leaves Husband.

Chicago. — Mrs. Ruth May Swift Eversz, daughter of Gustavus F. Swift, deceased millionaire packer, has separated from her husband, Ernest Hammond-Eversz, taking her four-year-old daughter Barbara.

Threatened by Blackmailers.

Millville, N. J.—Furman Campbell, postmaster at Port Elizabeth, has appealed to Governor Fort for protection against blackmailers who threaten to kill him and his family if he fails to leave $600 at a certain place.

Chicago Will Stay "Wet."

Chicago.—Chicago will be a "wet" town for another year at least. The movement by "drys" to have a vote in April on the exclusion of saloons has failed.

Orphans Perish in Fire.

Battle Creek, Mich.—The Haskell Memorial Home, an orphanage, was destroyed by fire. Three of the thirty-seven little inmates were missing. There is a widespread belief that the fire was caused by an incendiary. Following a recent schism in the Seventh Day Adventist Church, a number of the buildings of the denomination here have been damaged by fires, which have been generally charged to incendiaries.

February 12 a Holiday.

Washington, D. C. — The Senate has passed a joint resolution making February 12, the 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birthday, a legal holiday.

Spark Causes $185,000 Fire.

Worcester, Mass.—Starting, it is thought, from a spark from a locomotive, fire destroyed the plants of the George D. Webb Granite Construction Company and the E. A. Cowee Elevator Company. The loss to the Webb Company is about $150,000 and to the Cowee concern about $35,000. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Nine-Foot Sheets in Hotels.

Lincoln, Neb.—The lower house of the Assembly passed the bill compelling hotel proprietors to furnish sheets nine feet in length.

Wills Business to Employe.

Boston, Mass.—Twenty-five years of service given by Miss Mary E. Holmes, of Medford, to Amos B. Hall, a Boston real estate broker, have been rewarded with the gift by will of Mr. Hall's business to his employe.

John D. to Give $250,000.

Philadelphia.—The General Education Board, having in charge the John D. Rockefeller foundation for higher education, will contribute $250,000 toward an endowment fund, provided $380,000 is contributed from other sources before June 2, 1910.

Census Bill Vetoed.

Washington, D. C.—Because it involves the spoils system in appointments, President Roosevelt vetoed the bill for taking the census.

BY CABLE.

Roosevelt Declines Invitation.

Geneva, Switzerland. — President Roosevelt has declined an invitation to attend the 400th anniversary of the birth of John Calvin, to be observed July 10, when a monument to the reformer is to be unveiled.

U. S. Relief Ship at Naples.

Naples, Italy.—The American relief steamer Celtic arrived here from Catania. She had been aiding the earthquake sufferers. The Mayor entertained the officers with a reception.

U. S. Officers Banqueted.

Lima, Peru.—The officers of the American Pacific squadron, anchored in Callao harbor, were entertained at a banquet in the palace by President Leguia.

To Investigate Radium.

Heidelberg, Germany. — The University of Heidelberg has received a donation of $32,500 for the establishment of a branch to investigate radium.

Mrs. Nation Fined $7.50.

London.—Carrie Nation was fined $7.50 for thrusting her umbrella through a window of a car on the underground railway upon which a cigarette advertisement was pasted.

Castro Declared Cured.

Berlin.—Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, who went under an operation a month ago, has left the private sanitarium here, having been declared cured.

A Liberal Crisis.

Newcastle-on-Tyne. — Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, in a speech here said that a general election "already is on the horizon and will not be improperly retarded."

Fleet Leaves Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, Spain.—Admiral Sperry presented the battle efficiency flag to the battleship Vermont as the fleet left Gibraltar on its voyage to Hampton Roads.

ONE KIDNEY GONE,

But Cured After Doctors Said There Was No Hope.

Sylvanus O. Verrill, Milford, Me., says: "Five years ago a bad injury paralyzed me and affected my kidneys. My back hurt me terribly, and the urine was badly disordered. Doctors said my right kidney was practically dead. They said I could never walk again. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. One box made me stronger and freer from pain. I kept on using them, and in three months was able to get out on crutches, and the kidneys were acting better. I improved rapidly, discarded the crutches and to the wonder of my friends was soon completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

An earnest young preacher in a remote country village concluded a long and comprehensive prayer with: "And now let us pray for those who are dwelling in the uninhabited portions of the earth."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The German Meteorological Society offers a prize of 3000 marks for the best treatment of meteorological observations obtained in the international ascents.

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes

Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drug Laws. Murine Doesn't Smart: Soothes Eye Pain.

Employes in salt works never get cholera, scarlet fever, influenza or colds.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The horses of Iceland are shod with sheep's horns.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Great Britain has the longest coast line of any of the countries of Europe.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Liverpool makes nearly $600,000 a year by municipal trading.

When your Watch Stops

You cannot make it go by shaking it.

When the bowels are constipated you can disturb them with cathartics but, like the watch, they will not be able to do their allotted work until they are put into proper condition to do it.

One cannot mend a delicate piece of mechanism by violent methods, and no machine made by man is as fine as the human body.

The use of pills, salts, castor-oil and strong cathartic medicines is the violent method. The use of the herb tonic laxative,

Lane's Family Medicine

is the method adopted by intelligent people.

Headache, backache, indigestion, constipation, skin diseases—all are benefited immediately by the use of this medicine.

Druggists sell it at 25c. and 50c.

FOR SALE CHEAP

130 acres, near Warrenton, Va. I need the money in other business is the reason for selling. Plenty of buildings and water. **Price, $4000.** Inquire of owner, **J. W. MEYER, 1201 Maryland Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C.**

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS OF FAMOUS PEOPLE BOUGHT AND SOLD. JOHN HEISE, No. 410 Onondaga Bank Bldg., Syracuse, N.Y.

An Exception.

The minister's call was nearly finished, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press, when he remarked with emphasis, "It is deeds, not words that count."

"Oh, I don't know!" responded his hostess. "Did you ever send a telegram?"

Lame Back Prescription.

Considerable discussion is being caused among the medical fraternity by the increased use of whiskey for lame back and rheumatism. It is an almost infallible cure when mixed with certain other ingredients and taken properly. The following is the formula:

"To one ounce of Toris compound and one ounce syrup Sarsaparilla compound add one-half pint of good whiskey. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and before retiring."

It is surely worth trying by any one who may be afflicted.

He Stretched It a Little.

Exaggeration, artistically used, sometimes approaches a fine art. A writer in Brooklyn Life relates the following conversation:

"You must have had some very narrow escapes from death in your eventful career," said an admirer to a great detective.

"I have had a few," he admitted, modestly. "Probably the closest shave I have had was when a band of South American outlaws hanged me, and went away without noticing that they had strung me up to a rubber-tree." N.Y.—7

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, nurse in Children's Home, N. Y., cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, Destroys Worms. All Druggists', 25c. Sample FREE. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Asiatic ports of Russia are at the present time free of customs duties.

To restore a normal action to liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels, take Garfield Tea, the mild herb laxative.

The limit of mining operations in England is 4000 feet.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

John Bull figures out that his country has been successful in eighty-two per cent. of the battles in which it has been engaged.

CHILD HAD SIXTY BOILS

And Suffered Annually With a Red Scald-Like Humor on Her Head—Troubles Cured by Cuticura.

"When my little Vivian was about six months old her head broke out in boils. She had about sixty in all and I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment which cured her entirely. Sometime later a humor broke out behind her ears and spread up on to her head until it was nearly half covered. The humor looked like a scald, very red with a sticky, clear fluid coming from it. This occurred every spring. I always used Cuticura Soap and Ointment which never failed to heal it up. The last time it broke out it became so bad that I was discouraged. But I continued the use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent until she was well and has never been troubled in the last two years. Mrs. M. A. Schwerin, 674 Spring Wells Ave., Detroit, Mich., Feb. 24, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston, Mass.

There is said to be no record of the existence of the camel in a wild state.

Brown's Bronchial Troches are of great service in curing Hoarseness, Coughs, and Sore Throat. In boxes 25 cents. Samples mailed free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

The mines of the world employ 5,000,000 persons.

To Enjoy

the full confidence of the Well-Informed of the World and the Commendation of the most eminent physicians it was essential that the component parts of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna should be known to and approved by them; therefore, the California Fig Syrup Co. publishes a full statement with every package. The perfect purity and uniformity of product, which they demand in a laxative remedy of an ethical character, are assured by the Company's original method of manufacture known to the Company only.

The figs of California are used in the production of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna to promote the pleasant taste, but the medicinal principles are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in some stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen, of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

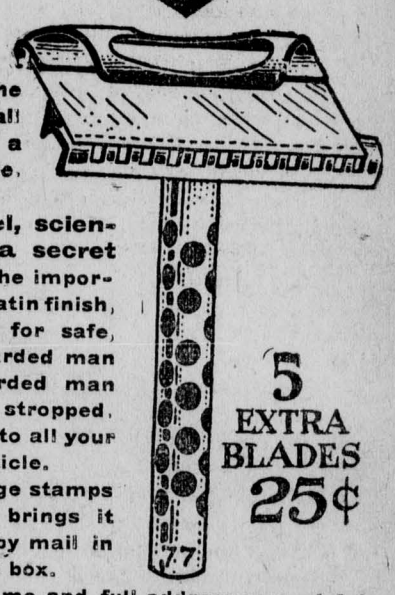
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

SAFETY RAZOR

AT LOW PRICE.

SUPERIOR TO BEST SOLD AT ANY PRICE.

25¢ *Its all in Our blades* TRADE SHRP SHAVR MARK



The small price is made possible by the great demand for this Razor. The small profit on each aggregating as large a sum as if we sold fewer at a greater price. The benefit is the consumer's.

The Blade is of the finest steel, scientifically made and tempered by a secret process--and the blade, of course, is the important part of any Razor. The frame is of satin finish, silver plated, and "angled" correctly for safe, quick and clean shaving. The tough bearded man finds this Razor a boon; the soft bearded man finds it a delight. These blades can be stropped.

Buy one and you will recommend it to all your friends. That is the best test of any article.

25 cts. in postage stamps or cash brings it prepaid by mail in a special box. Write name and full address very plainly.

5 EXTRA BLADES 25¢

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy Illinois.**

PISO'S

Coughing Spells

are promptly relieved by a single dose of Piso's Cure. The regular use of this famous remedy will relieve the worst form of coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma and diseases of the throat and lungs. Absolutely free from harmful drugs and opiates. For half a century the household remedy in millions of homes.

At all druggists', 25 cts.

25 cts. 25 cts.

CURE

WANTED

Young men from 16 to 18 years of age as apprentices to the Iron Moulders' Trade.

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO., Providence, R. I.

CHILBLAIN PLASTERS

Quick relief and permanent cure or money refunded. One plaster does it. By mail fifty cents. GRAY SPECIALTY CO., Taylorsville, N. C.

SELL YOUR PATENT by our new method. Demonstrate it to the leading capitalists and manufacturers at Madison Square Garden, New York. Write NATIONAL PATENT & NOVELTY EXHIBITION CO., 1025-5-7 Real Estate Bldg., Phila., Pa

ONION SEED 60 cts. a lb.

Per Salzer's catalog, page 129.

Largest growers of onion and vegetable seeds in the world. Big catalog free; or, send **16c** in stamps and receive catalog and 1000 kernels each of onions, carrots, celery, radishes, 1500 each lettuce, rutabaga, turnips, 100 parsley, 100 tomatoes, 100 melons, 1200 charming flower seeds, in all 10,000 kernels, easily worth **$1** of any man's money. Or, send **20c.** and we will add one package of Earliest Peep O'Day Sweet Corn.

SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 10, 1909

State School Directors Association.

The State Convention of school directors which was held in the High school building at Harrisburg last Thursday and Friday was attended by directors from all sections of the state, the number amounting to several hundreds. Men from all walks in life were in attendance all intent on gleaming from their companions and others present whatever would be of interest and advantage in the management of the public schools. Papers on "closer supervision of schools," by Rev. F. F. Ferguson, of Cumberland Valley, "How a director may make the schools more efficient" by J. L. King, of Homestead. "A modern school," be Prof. W. L. Phillips, of Lansdown and "Gounding in the fundamentals," by J. B. Small, of Hollidaysburg, were all well prepared and full of good suggestions and practical thought and were listened to by the large audience with attentiveness which demonstrated the interest which all had in the subjects under consideration.

Hon. Nathan Shaffer Superintendent of Public Instruction, addressed the Convention Thursday afternoon and evening, receiving the closest attention and in a clear and concise manner interpreted the sections of the proposed new code of school laws showing how the best results were aimed at by the commission in their effort to construct a better school law. Keeping at all time in view the one thought—the betterment of the condition of the child—and to insure their future from an educational standpoint. Also if possible to lift the school problem above that of politics, which has been the bane of and a menance to the advance along educational lines, because no permancy can ever be attained, where political managers are allowed to manipulate the recourses for the education of our boys and girls. The advocacy of a school fund which will be separate and distinct from any other state money is undoubtedly one that should appeal to all thinking people. General discussion on various topics of interest pretaining to school management, were many and of much merit. An endeavor to side track or attempt to influence the legislators in their consideration of the proposed school code in shape of a request of the directors convened in convention, that consideration of said code be postponed for two years was made. The resolution was signed by about a dozen cities, claim being made in the paper, that all citizens should be given time to digest the proposed new laws. There was however a majority of the directors present who saw in the paper nothing but a trick to delay advance along line of school improvement, by persons who saw, or thought they saw wherein certain section of the state would derive advantage to the detriment of other sections. The fact that names of cities were on the paper from which there was but one representative and that person denied the responsibility for the suggestions contained in the paper, brought the convention to the realization in very short time, that the paper was one that needed to be relegated to the waste paper basket which was done by an overwhelming majority, thus demonstrating the confidence of those composing the body in the commission, whose work was so ably and laboriously accomplished in the new code of school laws now under discussion by our law maker at the capital. A plea for better conditions in the rural districts was made from all sections of the state. Not a suggestion came that the country boy and girl and their parents, desired to in any way curtail the advantages of the more favored children in the cities of the first class, where schools have been brought to a standard that country folks can never expect to attain. Still the justness of the claim that the country boy and girl should be accorded even opportunities could not be denied, and the new code of school laws undoubtedly aim to bring about better conditions in the less populated districts and it is to be hoped it will receive the endorsement of the legislators.

The Orchestra of the Harrisburg High school furnished music Friday evening and the enthusiastic manner of applause showed the appreciation of their hearers. Miss E. D. Potter, of Millersville, and C. A. Dobson, of Spring Grove City, as solists, rendered several selections which demonstrated their ability in voice culture as well as power to entertain. Miss Margaret I. Ruth, of Wernersville, gave two readings of exceptional fine rendering which were greatly appreciated by the audience. The one disappointing feature of the convention was the fact that Hon. Henry C. Houck, Secretary of Internal Affairs, was prevented from filling his appointment on Friday evening, the subject of "Duties and responsibilities of school directors," having been assigned him. Mr. Houck is so well and favorably known to all persons throughout the state who have at any time been identified with school work, that the announcement by the Chairman of the convention that he was unable to be present threw a temporary depression over the assembly. The anticipation of hearing one of his characteristic talks had drawn many persons to the hall who would not have otherwise been present at that particular session. The genial secretary of Internal Affairs of the old Keystone state is the exemplar of a real external sunshine society but the break in the programme was admirably filled by the State Superintendent, Rev. N. C. Sheaffer, who commands respect from all, and in his heart to heart talk along lines of educational advancement for which he has so many years battled and with which he is so well fitted to grapple, the convention was soon wrapped in the intensity of thought, leading all to the highest ideals of child culture and personal endeavor to advance education and good citizenship.

The regret of all present we know is that more of the directors throughout the commonwealth cannot attend these state conventions. We feel sure the advantages and pleasure would be appreciated by all, and the many suggestions and exercises given along all line of school work would elevate and benefit.

DIRECTOR.

Farmers' Institute for Huntingdon County.

The farmers of this county will be interested to learn that there will be held this year a series of Farmers' Institutes. At Warriorsmark, March 1 and 2; Alexandria, March 3 and 4; Shirleysburg, March 5 and 6.

A number of instructors from other parts of the State will be present to join with the farmers of these localities in the discussion of topics relative to agriculture. These meetings are free and open to all, and we have no doubt the farmers of this county will avail themselves of the advantages to be gained by attending these meetings.

G. G. HUTCHISON,
Chairman Farmer's Institutes.

TROUGH CREEK.

Beautiful rainbow the 6th.

Dennis Mansbarger is housed with chicken pox.

William Long is spending some time with friends in Mapleton.

W. H. Prough has a job of work firing on a sawmill near Tyrone.

Jesse Bowman had the misfortune to mash a finger loading ties.

Our schools are preparing to celebrate Lincoln anniversary the 12th.

Meeting has been in progress at Meadowvale during the past week.

Mrs. A. W. Wright paid her annual visit to her old friend Mrs. Carrie Bumgardner a few days ago.

Joseph Bowman our woodsman has a contract for chopping logs in the upper end of the valley. Surely things will boom up there—four sawmills and one stavemill within a distance of three miles.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Scientific American.

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Central Banking Co

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
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Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
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DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms n13s.

NOTICE—Having this date purchased of the owner all the personal property in, about and belonging to the Hotel Clairndon, I have left the same in the hotel for use therein. All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with said personal property.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
Henderson Township, Nov. 28, 1908.

FOR SALE—Farm in Smith valley, (Union township), 3½ miles west of Mapleton. 100 acres land under state of cultivation, 50 acres uncleared; having thereon a frame house and barn with necessary out buildings. Will sell right. For further particulars call on or address

GEORGE POSTEN,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

1-5-09-2mo.

FOR SALE—Desirable town property, situated on Ridge street in Mapleton borough; dwelling a two-story frame structure, weatherboarded; Jacks mountain water. For further particulars apply on the premises.

MRS. SUSAN SWOPE,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Feb. 3, 1909. tf.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Henry Miller, Deceased.]

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Miller, late of Union township deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PRISCILLA E. MILLER,
Administratrix.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 4, 1909. 6t.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

ESTATE OF HENRY MILLER, DECEASED

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court, the undersigned will expose to sale on the premises in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., about one-half mile from Mapleton, on

Thursday, February 11, 1909

at one o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. All that certain tract of land situate in said township, bounded by lands formerly of G. W. Thompson, lands of Levi Himes, and tract No. 2 herein mentioned, Containing 100 acres 60 perches and allowance.

No. 2. All that certain tract of land situate in said township bounded on the South by lands of Jacob Hare, on the North by lands of John Hampson and on the East by lands of Jacob Vandevander. Containing about 40 acres, more or less. Having thereon erected a Dwelling House Barn and Outbuildings.

TERMS:—10 per cent. of the purchase money when the property is knocked down; 40 per cent upon the confirmation of the sale by the Court and the balance in one year with interest to be secured by the judgment of the purchaser.

PRISCILLA E. MILLER,
Administratrix,
Mapleton Depot. Pa.

H. W. PETRIKEN, Attorney.
Jan. 19, 1909.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

STAGE ROUTE.

The undersigned will run his hack tri-weekly (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) between Cassville and Mapleton, leaving Cassville at 7.30 a. m. and arriving at Mapleton at 11 a. m.; leave Mapleton for Cassville at 3.15 p. m. Will haul passengers, baggage and freight.

GEO. A. CURFMAN,
Sept, 30, 1908. 3 mo. Cassville, Pa.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Subscribe for the Item, $1 per year

NEW POST CARDS

In Great Variety

Tablets, Pencils, Ink, Mucilage, etc.

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THE ITEM STATIONERY DEP'T.

McKELVEY & FIELDS.

GENERAL INSURANCE

And Real Estate Agents,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Open Evenings During Sale.

Spring Is Coming At This Store

Every day sees more and more of the New Spring Things opened up for your inspection.

One of the firm has just returned from New York, the big cases of New Things are rolling in and we invite you to come and see them.

The Next Two Months.

Are just the time for sewing for while we may have occasional bright days, it's usually a rough time, which can be spent with profit, preparing for the bright days to come.

Up in the Second Floor, the New Suits

Are coming in every day and going out too, almost as fast. We have prettier suits at $10.00 to $20.00 each than we've ever seen before, at such prices. There are quantities of New Waists too in Silk, Net, Lace and Lingerie effects.

All Our Winter Coats and Suits.

Are being closed out at Great Reductions in price. Most of Our Coats are now half-price, among them being some of the finest garments we have had this season.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE WINTER SEASON

is the time of year when we should take care of our feet and body and not subject ourselves to the changeable weather unless we are dressed properly for it.

You Need Overshoes

and unless you buy reliable stock you will be obliged to buy often and in so doing will lay out considerable money for this necessity alone. We have first quality rubbers-for all members of your family and rubber boots for children—whidh necessarily will cost you a little more than you pay for imferior goods but in the end you will save money by buying from us.

Keep Warm and Dry.

Suitable for the present season we have work shirts, overalls, blouses, corduroy coats, corduroy pants, and a line of felts and rubbers from which we can supply you for outdoor service. Prices on all goods consistent with quality.

We are dealers in general merchandise and we are always prepared to supply the wants of our customers.

BRING YOUR RAILROAD TIES TO US.

A. M. PARKER,

ODD FELLOWS' BLDG., MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

The Choicest Cigars and Tobacco

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor,

Basement, S. E. Cor. Wright Building, Mapleton Depot, Pa.